SUBJECT AND AUTHOR INDEX OF THE MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW. 1920. VOL. 48.

Abbot, Charles Greeley.

Discrepancies between the Ångström and Smithsonian instruments. Measurements of the solar constant of radiation at Calama, Chile. [Monthly report with tables]: 44, 105, 167, 227-228, 291-292, 360, 473-474, 540, 665, 721-722.

Report on the Astrophysical Observatory for the year ending June 30, 1920. Abst. 717-718.

Work at Calama, Chile, and Mount Wilson. Calif., cited. 149. Cited on Successions concerning would observatories for solar. Cited on: Suggestions concerning world observatories for solar radiation observations. 348-351.

Ackermann, A. S. E. Cited on "The utilization of solar energy." 17.

Acoustics: See also Explosions.

Audibility of thunder. (C. Veenema.) Abst. 162.

Propagation of sound and light in an irregular atmosphere. (Lord Rayleigh). Repr. 163. Rayleigh). Repr. 163. Propagation of sound in an irregular atmosphere. (G. W. Stewart.) Visibility of sound waves. (F. A. Perret.) Abst. 162-163. Aerology Aerological observations during airplane flight above the Hawaiian Islands. (L. H. Daingerfield.) Abst. 87.
Aerological observations in the West Indies. (W. R. Gregg.) Note. 264.

Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites at Drexel Aerological Station, Nebr., during the period Nov., 1915–Dec., 1918, incl. (W. R. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1–11.

Ballistic wind. (I. R. Tannehill.) Abst. 288.

Flying weather in the southern Plains States. (J. A. Reihle.) (5 figs.) 627-632. Highest aerial sounding. (F. J. W. Whipple.) Abst. & Disc. (W. R. Gregg.) 633. Investigation of the atmosphere in cloudy or thick weather. Irregular atmospheric refraction at high altitudes. (E. R. Miller.) (5 figs.) 509-511. (5 ngs.) 509-511.

New aerological apparatus. (S. P. Fergusson.) (20 figs.) 317-322.

Pilot-balloon work in Canada. (J. Patterson.) Abst. 697.

Precipitation of sleet and the formation of glaze in the eastern United States, Jan. 20-25, 1920, with remarks on forecasting. (C. L. Meisinger.) (18 charts.) 73-80, cited 400-401.

Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (C. L. Meisinger.) (14 figs.) 251-263.

Some observations of the upper air over Palestine. (A. J. Bamford.) Abst. 218. ford.) Abst. 218. Surface winds and lower clouds. (F. E. Hartwell.) 632–633. Aeronautical meteorology:
Aerial conditions in Africa. (C. C. Turner.) Notes. Climatological factors governing the selection of air routes and flying fields. (C. L. Meisinger.) 525-527.

Effect of barometric pressure upon altimeter readings. (C. L. Meisinger.) 529.

Effect of weather on the aerial mail service. Abst. 335-336. Flying over clouds in relation to commercial aeronautics. (B. M. Jones.) Abst. 528–529. Flying weather in the southern Plains States. (J. A. Reihle.) (5 figs.) 627–632. Meteorological aspects of the recruiting trip of the NC-4. (J. B. Anderson.) 529-532.

Meteorological conditions affecting aviation in Mesopotamia. (C. W. B. Normand.) Abst. 218.

Some flying experiences in "bumpy" weather in Texas. (D. P. Carlberk.) 399-400.

Some meteorological observations of a bombing pilot in France. (T. R. Reed.) 216–217.

Some observations on a free-balloon flight made from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., June 3, 1920. (D. McNeal.) 334–335.

Weather factor in aeronautics. (C. L. Meisinger.) (5 figs.) 701–708. Africa. East:

Geographical barriers to the distribution of big-game animals in Africa. Abst. 42. Mount Kénya: Notes on the geography of an equatorial snow peak. Abst. 42. Weather in, during June, 1920. 362.

Africa, North: See also Egypt, Morocco.
Aerial conditions in Africa. Notes. (C. C. Turner.) 400.
Desiccation of Africa. (E. H. L. Schwartz.) Review. 32.
Progressive desiccation of the colony of Senegal. (C. Rabot.)

Progressive desiccation of the colony of Senegal. (C. Rabot.)

Abst. 32.

Africa, South: Weather in, during February, 1920. 108.

Agricultural meteorology: See also Grazing.

Agricultural significance of sunshine as illustrated in California.

(A. H. Palmer.) (5 figs.) 151-154.

Bioclimatic law. (A. D. Hopkins.) Abst. 355.

Certain environmental factors influencing the fruiting of cotton.

(E. C. Ewing.) Abst. 354-355.

Citrus fruit fumigation safest in dark and at moderate temperatures. Abst. 718.

Climate and weather and plant diseases. Abst. 416-417.

Damage to crops by weather. (J. Warren Smith.) Note. 446.

Economic results of deficient precipitation in California. (A. H. Palmer.) 586-589.

Effect of the relative length of day and night and other factors of

Effect of the relative length of day and night and other factors of

the environment on growth and reproduction in plants. (W. W. Garner & H. A. Allard.) Abst. 415.

Effect of topography on temperature distribution in southern California. (F. D. Young.) (2 figs.) 462-463.

Influence of cold in stimulating the growth of plants. (F. V. Coville.) Abst. 643-644.

Influence of meteorological phenomena on vegetation. (G. Azzi.) Abst. 643.

Abst. 643.
Influence of temperature and humidity on the growth of pseudomonas citri and its host plants, and on infection and development of the disease. (G. L. Peltier.) Abst. 718.
Mathematical inquiry into the effect of weather on corn yield in the 8 corn-belt States. (H. A. Wallace.) 439-446.
Problems on the relation between weather and crops. (L. D. Vaughan.) 641-643.
Rain probability forecasts for alfalfa growers. (C. Hallenbeck.) (5 figs.) 645-647.
Relation of weather to the fruitfulness in the plum. (M. J. Dorsey.) Review. 644.

sey.) Review. 644.

Smoke formations in air-drainage. (C. Hallenbeck.) (fig.) 24-25.

Smudging as a protection from frost. (H. H. Kimball & F. D. Young.) 461-462. Review. 644.

Temperature in relation to quality of sweet corn. (N. E. Stevens & C. H. Higgins.) Abst. 416.
Weather and crops in Arkansas, 1819–1879. (W. C. Hickmon.)

447-451. Air drainage. See under Winds. Airplanes. See Aeronautical meteorology.

Alabama:

Alabama:
Tornadoes of March 28, 1920, in east-central Alabama. (P. H. Smyth.) (Fig.) 200-202
Tornadoes of April 20, 1920, in Alabama. (P. H. Smyth.) 205-210.
Alaska. Weather in, during Aug., Sept., and Oct., 1920. 476, 544, 607.
ALLARD, H. A. Co-author. See Garner & Allard.
Altitude. See also Pressure: altitude relations. Altitude determinations based on barometric readings. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) (2 figs.) 87-88.

Alps, Henry F. & Hammonds, O. H. Layer measurements of snow on ground near Summit, Calif. 519-520.
 Alter, J. Cecil. Hailstorm at Lehi, Utah. (3 figs.) 451-452.

American Meteorological Society:
Chicago meeting, Dec. 28–30, 1920. 716.
Papers presented at meetings of: 26–28, 154–155, 214–215, 216–217, 251–263, 264–270, 274–276, 311–317, 317–322, 379–392, 513–519, 593–596, 632–633, 690–691, 697, 697–701, 701–708, 711–712, 714, 715.

Washington meeting, April 22, 1920. 283-284.

Anderson, J. B. Meteorological aspects of the recruiting trip of the NC-4. 529-532.

Andrus, Clarence G. Southerly winds at high altitudes over Lansing, Mich., during sleet storms of January, 1920. 400-401.

Animals. See Ecology.

Anticyclones. See Cyclones & anticyclones.

Argentina. Weather in, during 1920: July, 423, Sept., 544, Oct., 607, Nov., 669.

Arkansas. Weather and crops in Arkansas, 1819-1879. (W. C. Hickmon.) 447-451.

Arnold, James W. Hailstorm of March 3, 1920, at Broken Arrow,

Aschan, Roger. Blowing of the wind. Repr. 40-41. Asia, Eastern. Japanese Weekly Weather Report. 716. Asia:

Meteorological conditions affecting aviation in Mesopotamia. (C. W. B. Normand.) Abst.

Near East. Weather in, March, 1920. 169.

Variability of temperature and departure from the monthly means. (H. Ficker-Graz.) Abst. 468-469.

Atlantic Ocean, North:

Annual and geographical distribution of thunderstorms and squalls on the North Atlantic and adjacent coasts. (W. Köppen.)

Charts: Retirement of H. Harries (originator of many North Atlantic charts). 219.

Oceanographic and meteorological observations in the Atlantic Ocean, December, January, and February, 1870-1914. Abst.

412–413.

Weather maps, daily [chart numbers in parentheses]: Jan., 1, 2, 13, 14 (9–12); 5, 6, 7, 15, 26, 27 (25–30); Mar., 14, 15, 24, 25, 26, 27 (57–62); April 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 (74–80); May 2, 3, 4, 5, 17, 18 (88–93); June 1, 2, 11, 28 (101–104); July 29, 30, 31 (112–114); Aug. 26, 27 (126–127); Sept., 2, 21, 28, 29, 30 (137–142); Oct., 3, 4, 17, 18, 19, 24 (152–157); Nov. 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 30 (168–173); Dec., 3, 17, 25, 26, 27, 30 (184–189).

Weather of [monthly] (F. A. Young): 45–46, 106–107, 168–169, 229–230, 293, 361–362, 421, 475, 541–543, 605–606, 666–667, 669, 723–724.

Atmosphere:

See also Aerology; Composition of the atmosphere.

Martian atmosphere. (C. M. Olson.) Note. 39.

Ultra atmosphere. (T. C. Chamberlin.) Abst. 159-160.

Atmospheric electricity. Study of the residual ionization in a gas with reference to temperature effect. (C. H. Kunsman.) Abst.

Auroras:

Aurora of March 4-5, 1920. Repr. 393.
Aurora of March 22-25, 1920, and associated displays. (C. F. Brooks & H. Lyman.) (Fig.) 379-392.
Auroras of 1919 in the United States. (H. Lyman.) 393-394.
General auroral illumination of the sky and the wave-length of the chief aurora line. (V. M. Slipher.) 393. Abst.
Great sunspot group and magnetic storm, March 22-23, 1920.
(A. L. Cortie.) Abst. 533.
Note on the height and location of the aurora spots and belt of March 24, 1920. (C. F. Brooks & C. L. Meisinger.) 392.
Physics of the aurora. (W. J. Humphreys.) Abst. 392-393.
Systematic photography of the aurora. 717. Abst.
Australia. Weather in, during 1920: Jan., 46; Feb., 108; April, 230; June, 362; July, 423; Oct., 607; Dec., 726.
Austrian Meteorological Service. Letter appealing for preservation of the service. (Signed by F. M. Exner & J. v. Hann.) 717.
Azzi, Girolamo. Influence of meteorological phenomena on vegetation. Transl. & abst. 643.

BALDIT, A. "Storms of cold" and their paths. Abst. 161.

Baldwin, Henry I. Comparison of the indications of some house thermometers in winter. Results of observations. 712-713.

BALL, JOHN. Climograph charts. Cited. 279.

Balloons. See Aerology; Pilot-balloon methods.

Baltic region. Weather in, March, 1920. 169.

BAMFORD, A. J. Some observations of the upper air over Palestine. Abst. 218.

BARTHOLOMEW, J. G. Obituary. (G. G. Chisholm.) Abst. 283.
BASCHIN, OTTO. Winter severity as a climatic factor. Abst. 42.
BATES, D. C. Climate of New Zealand. Rev. 718.
Bavendick, F. J.:

Beautiful halo display at Ellendale, N. Dak. (Fig.) 330-331. Blizzards and chinooks of the North Dakota plains. 82-83.

Beals, Edward A. First scientific conference, Pan-Pacific Union. 466-467.

Bennett, Maitland C. Weather elements [of the U. S.] (monthly report): Oct., 1920. 608-609.

Besson, Louis:

Municipal weather service of Paris. Abst. 509.

On the comparison of meteorological data with results of chance.

Transl. by E. W. Woolard. 89-94.

Relations between meteorological elements and the number of deaths from inflammatory diseases of the respiratory organs at Paris. Abst. 507.

Bibliography:
Agricultural meteorology. (J. Warren Smith.)
Average free-air conditions. (W. R. Gregg.)

I descript wind on the movements of insect

Influence of wind on the movements of insects. (W. E. Hurd)]

Measurement of temperature, with some remarks on other physical measurements, and applications to meteorology. (E. W. Woolard.) [See footnotes of this article for bibliography... 264-270.

Physiological effects of climate and weather. (R. A. Jacob.)

Principal meteorological writings of Frank Waldo. (C. F. Tal-man.) 219.

man.) 219.

Recent additions to the Weather Bureau Library. (C. F. Talman.) [Monthly, beginning March, 1920]: 165-166, 223, 289, 356-357, 418, 470-471, 537, 601-602, 661, 719.

Recent papers bearing on meteorology and seismology. (C. F. Talman.) [monthly]: 43, 103-104, 166-167, 223-224, 289-290, 357-358, 418-419, 471, 537-538, 602-604, 661-663, 719-720.

Tide changes and wind movement. (L. M. Cline.) 146.

Tornadoes. [Publications containing statistics of tornadoes in U. S.] (C. F. Talman.) 212-213.

BIRD, J. MALCOLM. Winters at New York City. Abst. & Disc. (C. F. Brooks.) 101-102.

BJERKNES, V.:

On the relation between the movements and the temperatures of the upper atmosphere. Abst. 159.

On the temperature of the upper strata of the atmosphere. Abst.

Paper on forecasting, cited by H. H. Clayton. Structure of the atmosphere when rain is falling. (Fig.) Abst. 401.

Blizzards. Blizzards and chinooks of the North Dakota plains.

(F. J. Bavendick.) 82-83.

Bode, Irwin T. Influence of forest areas in non-forested regions upon evaporation, soil moisture, and movement of ground water. Abst. & Disc. (R. E. Horton.) 657-658.

Bohemia. Weather in, during January, 1920. 46.

Bowie, Edward Hall:

Cyclones and anticyclones [in U. S.] (monthly): Aug. 477; Sept.,

544-545; Oct., 608. Weather warnings [in U. S.] (monthly): April, 232-234; June, 364-365; August, 479; Sept., 547-549; Nov., 671-673.

BRAAK, C .:

Long-range forecasting in Java. Abst. 414-415. Mechanism of climatic cycles. Rev. 596-597.

Climate of São Paulo, Ceara. (R. C. Mossman.) Absl. 165. Would a large reservoir increase rainfall? 31–32.

British Association for the Advancement of Science. Meteorology at the Association meeting at Cardiff, Aug. 24–27, 1920. Abst. 659.
British Isles. Weather in, 1920 [Monthly]: 46, 107, 169, 230, 293, 362, 422, 544, 607, 669, 726.
British Meteorological Office:
Annual report of the British Meteorological Committee. Abst.

Retirement of the director, W. N. Shaw. 219.
The Meteorological Magazine. 99, 219-220.
Unification of the meteorological services of Great Britain. West Indies, Jamaica: Relation of prolonged tropical droughts to sun-spots. (W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 589-592. Brooks, Charles Franklin:

Articles:

Boundary between a south wind and an underrunning northeast wind. 73. Cloud cross-section of a winter cyclone. (2 figs.) 26-28.

Cloud nomenclature. 513–519.
Cold shore-water owing to off-shore winds. 352–353.
Explains why northerly winds raise a heavy sea more quickly than southerly ones. 100–101.

Iridescent clouds. 333-334. Nature of sleet and how it is formed. (fig.) 69-72. Summary of the 13 tornadoes of March 28, 1920. (Fig.) 202-203

Thunder heard at 47 kilometers' distance. 162.

Discussions:

[Some] "bumpiness" explained. 399-400.
Can we extend our annual temperature record back for 30,000 years? 660.

Cirrus bands and direction of center of cyclone. 156. Equation for length of fetch for waves in cyclones. 143. Fog phenomenon of San Francisco Bay. 338.

Funnel cloud over Lake Michigan. 399. Most intense rainfall on record. 276. Ocean temperatures and droughts.

Brooks, Charles Franklin—Continued. Discussions—Continued.

Over- and under-running winds. 217.

Simultaneous occurrence of halos and coronas. 333. Suggestions concerning studies of dependence of corn yields

on weather. 446.
Winters at New York City. 101-102.
Abstracts: See BJERKNES, HUMPHREYS, SAYLES, Smoke travel,

Van Everdingen.

Brooks, Charles Franklin & Lyman, Herbert. Aurora of March 22-25, 1920, and associated displays. (Fig.) 379-392.

Brooks, Charles Franklin & Meisinger, C. LeRoy. Note on the height of the auroral spots and belt of March 24, 1920. 392.

Bouyoucos, George. Degree of temperature to which soils can be cooled without freezing. Abst. 718.

Brunt, D. Internal friction in the atmosphere. Abst. 533-534.

Brückner period. Mentioned by O. Meissner. 38.

Burke, Edmund & Pinckney, Reuben M. Montana rainfall. (4 figs.) Excps. 285-287.

Agricultural significance of sunshine as illustrated in California.
(A. H. Palmer.) (5 figs.) 151–154.

Drought in California. (A. H. Palmer.) 156–167.

Economic results of deficient precipitation in California. (A. H. Palmer.) 586–589.

Effect of topography on temperature distribution in southern California. (F. D. Young.) (2 figs.) 462–463.

Monthly variations of the precipitation-altitude relation in central Sierra Nevada of California. (B. M. Varney.) (2 figs.) 648–656.

Some further uses of the climograph. (B. M. Varney.) (5 figs.)

Waterspouts on the southern California coast. 94.
CAMPANI, A. Effects of the weather on human health. Abst. 509.

Belcher Islands of Hudson Bay, climate of. (R. J. Flaherty.)

Excp. 163-164.
Climatological tables of Canadian weather bureau stations.
(P. C. Day) [monthly]: 61, 120, 185, 245, 306, 373, 434, 489, 558, 619, 681, 739.

Monthly weather charts issued by the Canadian Meteorological

Service. Note. 716.
Pilot-balloon work in Canada. (J. Patterson.) Note. 697.
Weather in, during 1920: May, 294; Aug., 476; Sept., 544.
Carlberk, D. P. Some flying experiences in "bumpy" weather in Texas. 399-400.

Texas. 399-400.

Carter, Harry G. Hailstorms in Nebraska. (5 figs.) 397-398.

CHAMBERLIN, THOMAS CHROWDER. The ultra atmospheres. Abst. 159-160. Charts

Historical note on charts of the distribution of temperature, pressure, and winds over the surface of the earth. (W. Gorczyński.)

Abst. (2 figs.) 408-411.

New isothermal charts of Poland, Europe, and the Globe. (W.

Gorczyński.) 411.

Chile:

Measurements of the solar constant of radiation at, (C. G. Abbot)
[Monthly reports with tables]: 44, 105, 167, 227-228, 291-292, 360,
473-474, 540, 665, 721-722.
Weather in, during August, 1920, 476.
China. Weather in, during September, 1920, 544.
Chinooks. Blizzards and chinooks of the North Dakota plains. (F. J. Bayendick), 82-83

Bavendick.) 82-83.

CHISHOLM, GEORGE C. Obituary of J. G. Bartholomew. Cities: Accuracy of wind observations in large cities. (G. Hellmann.)

On the influence of large cities on climate. Abst. 102.
CLAYTON, C. H. J. Land drainage from the engineering point of view.
[Cited.] 287.

[Cited.] 287.

Clayton, Henry Helm:

Cited on, "Variation in solar radiation and the weather." 149. Weather forecasting. (3 figs.) 83-84.
Climate, variations of: See also Precipitation variations.

Can we extend our annual temperature record back for 30,000 years? (C. F. Brooks.) Disc. 660.
Factors of climatic control. (W. J. Humphreys.) Review by E.

Huntington. 535-537

Glacial catastrophies in the Valley of Chamonix in the 17th century and the variations of climate. (C. Rabot.) Abst. 534. Variations in climate of ancient Palestine. (J. W. Gregory.)

Abst. 39.

Climatology. See under detailed divisions.
On the influence of large cities on climate. Abst. 102.

Climatography. See under geographical divisions.

Climographs:
Climograph charts. 279.
Some further uses of the climograph. (B. M. Varney.) (5 figs.)

Temperature and humidity during 1920 and the mean for 10 years at Anaconda, Montana. (C. D. Demond.) 691.

Cline, Isaac M.

Life history of tropical storm in Louisiana, Sept., 21–22, 1920.
(3 figs.) 520–524.

Relation of changes in storm tides on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the center and movement of hurricanes. (9 figs., 11 plates, 4 charts.) 127–146.

Two early papers on the pathological aspects of climate. Rev. 507–508.

Cloud droplets: See also Optics.

Diffusion of light by rain, cloud, or fog. (A. Mallock.) Abst. Discussion by W. J. Humphreys. 220.

Measurement of water in clouds. (L. F. Richardson.) Abst. 334.

Simultaneous occurrence of halos and coronas, (C. Negro.) (C. F. Brooks.) (E. W. Woolard.) 333.

[in] New York State. (E. S. Clowes.) (2 figs.) 213–214. Relationship between cloud and sunshine. Abst. 414. Sunshine and cloudiness in the Canal Zone. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) (4 figs.) 276-277.

Cloud photography:

Apparatus and methods for cloud photography. (A. J. Weed.)

(9 figs.) 454-458.

Cloud photography. Repr. 458.

Notes on cloud photography. (W. S. Davis.) (2 figs.) 453-454.

Photography of clouds. (C. J. P. Cave.) Excp. 458.

Atmospheric waves. (F. Trey.) Abst. 28. Cloud cross-section of a winter cyclone. (C. F. Brooks.) (2 figs.)

Cloud nomenclature. (C. F. Brooks.) 513-519. Cumulus cloud over fire. (O. Neumer.) 458. Fog phenomenon of San Francisco Bay. (B. M. Varney.) (Fig.)

Funnel cloud over Lake Michigan, June 29, 1920. (A. H. Ward.) (Fig.) 399.

Iridescent clouds. (C. F. Brooks.) 333-334.

Mackerel sky as a prognostic of precipitation. (H. H. Martin.)

Note. 156.

Meteorological aspects of a munition-dump explosion at Kiev, June 6, 1918. (F. Nowotny.) Abst. 458-459. Notes on iridescent clouds. (Fujiwhara & Nakano.) Abst. 333.

On the use of cirrus in the forecasting of weather. (Reboul & Dunoyer.) Abst. 156.

Clough, Homer W.

An approximate seven-year cycle in terrestrial weather, with solar correlation. (Fig.) 593-596.

Principle of the conservation of angular momentum as applied to

atmospheric motions. (Fig.) 463-465. Clowes, Ernest S. Cloudiness in New York State.

Clowes, Ernest S. Cloudiness in New York State. (2 figs.) 213-214. Cold storage. Temperature and relative humidity in cold-storage

plants for eggs and candy. 713-714.

Cold waves. Cold wave of January 30-31, 1920; aerological conditions accompanying. (S. Gottlich.) (Pl. facing p. 81.) 82.

Commercial meteorology. Temperature and relative humidity in cold-storage plants for eggs and candy. (O. T. Lay.) 713-714.

Composition of the atmosphere:

Composition of the atmosphere. (W. J. Humphreys.) 535–536. Composition of the atmosphere. (A. Krogh.) Abst. 599. Influence of infinitesimal traces of nutritive substance in the humidity of the air upon contagion. (A. Trillat.) Abst. 508.

Influence of snow on the development of vegetation in spring. (M. P. Jacques.) Disc. 222.

Influence of the variation of the barometric pressure on the mi-

crobial droplets in suspension in the atmosphere. (A. Trillat.)

Large hail that fell at Kansas City, Mo., May 14, 1898. (Fig.)

398-399. Convection. See under Winds.

Cornthwaite, H. G.:

Altitude determinations based on barometric readings. (2 figs.)

Effects of heavy rainfall on Panama Canal slides. 597. Exposed steel temperatures in the Tropics. (Fig.) 403-404. Hail in Panama. 276.

Humidity and hot weather [with special ref. to Panama]. 277-278. Intense rainfall in Panama. Disc. 276. Sunshine and cloudiness in the Canal Zone. (4 figs.) 276-277.

Typhoons in the Philippines, Sept. & Nov., 1920. 524-525, 658.

Typhoon in the western Carolines [Dec., 1920]. 725.

Cortie, A. L. Great sunspot group and magnetic storm, March 22-23, 1920. Abst. 533.

1920. Abst. 533.
 Cotton. Certain environmental factors influencing the fruiting of cotton. (E. C. Ewing.) Rev. 354-355.
 Coville, Frederick V. Influence of cold in stimulating the growth

Cox, Henry Joseph. Differences between the readings of sheltered and unsheltered thermometers in field work. Abst. 711-712.

CRASTER, J. E. E. Estimating river flow from rainfall records. Cited.

287.
Cuba. Weather in, during March, 1920. 169.
Cyclones & anticyclones: (See also Forecasting, Hurricanes, Typhoons, Winds [gradient].)

Classics, Carlotte of a winter cyclone. (C. F. Brooks.) (2 figs.)

Cloud cross-section of a winter cyclone. (C. F. Brooks.) (2 figs.) 26-28 Great cyclone of mid-February, 1919. (C. L. Meisinger.) (8 figs.) 582-586.

582-586.
Interval between beginning of rainfall in west and central France.
(A. Jagot.) 273-274.
Investigation of the change of wind with altitude in cyclones.
(M. Dietsch.) Abst. & disc. 402.
Kite flight in the center of a deep area of low pressure. (V. E. Jakl.) (Fig.) 198-200.)
Note on deep northeast-component winds observed January 27-31, 1920, (S. Gottlich.) (10 figs.) 81-82.
Precipitation of sleet and the formation of glaze in the eastern United States, Jan. 20-25, 1920, with remarks on forecasting.
(C. L. Meisinger.) (18 charts.) 73-80, 400-401.
Structure of the atmosphere when rain is falling. (V. Bierknes.)

Structure of the atmosphere when rain is falling. (V. Bjerknes.) (Fig.) 401.

Wandering storms. (A. McAdie.) Abst. 598.

Dabney, T. G. Describes the effect of killing frost upon vegetation growing upon soils of different character. Abst. 640.

Daingerfield, Lawrence H. Aerological observations during airplane flight above the Hawaiian Islands. Abst. 87.

Danjon, A. & Rougier, G. Spectrum and the theory of the green flash. Abst. 659.

DAVIS, KATHERINE.
Influence of meteorological phenomena on vegetation. (A. Azzi.) Abst.-transl. 643.

Influence of snow on the development of vegetation in spring.

(M. P. Jacques) Disc. 222.

Davis, William S. Notes on cloud photography. (2 figs.) 453-454.

Day, Preston Clairsville. Weather elements [of the U. S.] (Monthly report): See under United States.

Day Wiffred B. Cyclenge and articular of the U. S.

Day, Wilfred P. Cyclones and anticyclones [in U. S.]: Nov., 669;

Deflective effect of earth's rotation:

Law of the geoidal slope and fallacies in dynamic meteorology.
(C. F. Marvin.) (8 figs.) 565-582.

Principle of the conservation of angular momentum as applied to atmospheric motions. (H. W. Clough.) 463-465.

DE GEER, GERARD. Visits the United States to connect glacial chronology of Scandinavia with that of America. Disc. 660.

Demond, C. D. Comparison of temperature and humidity during 1920 with the mean and their relation to comfort, at Angeonda Mont. 1920 with the mean and their relation to comfort, at Anaconda, Mont. (Fig.) 691.

Density, altitude relations:

Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites. Standard atmosphere. (W. R. Gregg.) Disc. 272-273.

Desiccation. See Precipitation variations.

DIETSCH, MARIE. Investigations of the change of wind with altitude in cyclones. Abst. & disc. 402.

DINES, WILLIAM HENEY.

Atmospheric and terrestrial radiation. Abst. 414.
Progress of meteorology. Abst. 598-599.
Sunshine and health in England. Abst. 509.
Dobson, G. M. B. Winds and temperature gradients in the stratosphere. (Fig.) Abst. 160-161.
Dole, Robert M.

Hot squall on the Maine coast. 453.

Tornado of March 28 in Saginaw County, Mich. 194-195.

Dorno, C.
On observations of solar and sky radiations and their importance to climatology and biology and also to geophysics and astronomy.

Transl. by W. W. Reed. 18-24
Suggestions concerning Dr. C. G. Abbot's program for four world observatories for the observation of extraterrestrial solar radiation. (2.5cc.) 348-351

tion. (3 figs.) 348-351.

Dorsey, M. J. Relation of weather to fruitfulness in the plum.

Abst. 644.

Drought:

Drought in California. (A. H. Palmer.) 156-157. Economic results of deficient precipitation in California. (A. H. Palmer.) 586-589.

Montana rainfall. (E. Burke & R. M. Pinckney.) (4 figs.)

Excepts. 285-287.

Relation of prolonged tropical droughts to sunspots. (W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 589-592.

Dunoyer, L. Co-author. See Reboul & Dunoyer.

Earthquakes: See also Seismology.

Barometric gradient and earthquake frequency. (Terada & Masuzawa.) Abst. 355.

Earthquake frequency and rainfall. (F. Omori.) Abst. 355-356. On the proportionality between earthquake frequency and rainfall. (G. Zeil.) Abst. 356.

Tectonic earthquakes and variations of latitude. (G. Zeil.)

Abst. 469-470.

East Indies: Java. Long-range forecasting in. Abst. 414-415.

Animal weather prophets. Repr. 98–99.
Climatic conditions in a greenhouse as measured by plant growth.
(E. S. Johnston.) 215.

Geographical barriers to the distribution of big-game animals in Africa. (E. Heller.) Abst. 42.

Influence of the wind or 41.

Influence of the wind on the movements of insects. (W. E. Hurd.) 94-98.

Ecuador. Meteorological stations in, 1920. (F. W. Goding.) 99-100. Eddy conductivity. Propagation of heat in the lower layers of the atmosphere. (H. Perrotin.) Abst. 39. Egypt. Weather in, during May, 1920. 294. English Channel. Contribution to the meteorology of the English Channel. (H. D. Grant.) Abst. 697. Etkes, Perez W. Meteorological Service in Palestine. Abst. 600. Europe: (See also smaller subdivisions.) Atmospheric pressure over Europe. (E. W. Woolard.) 412. New isothermal charts of. (E. W. Woolard.) 411. Variability of temperature and departure from the monthly mean. (H. Ficker-Graz.) Abst. 468-469. Europe, continental. Weather in, during 1920, Sept., 544, Dec., 726. Europe, northwestern. Weather in, during 1920, Apr., 230, Oct., 607. Meteorological stations in, 1920. (F. W. Goding.) 99-100.

Europe, northwestern. Weather in, during 1920, Apr., 230, Oct., 607. Europe, southern. Weather in, during May, 293. Evaporation pans. Comparison of two types of. (G. A. Loveland.)

Eve, A. S. Reports of aurora of March 4-5, 1920, at Montreal, Can. Repr. 393.

EVERSHED, JOHN. Photographs of the spectrum of Venus. 100. EWING, E. C. Certain environmental factors influencing the fruiting of cotton. Abst. 354-355.

Excessive precipitation: (See also monthly tables in the Review.)

Most intense rainfall on record. (B. C. Kadel.) (Fig.) Disc.
by others. 274-276.

Explosions: Meteorological aspects of a munition-dump explosion at .iev, June 6, 1918. (F. Nowotny.) Abst. 458-459.

rergusson, Sterling Price.

New aerological apparatus. (20 figs.) 317–322.
Value of high-level meteorological data in forecasting changes of temperature, a contribution to the meteorology of Mount Rose, Nev. Abst. 86–87. Nev. Abst. 86-87.
FLAHERTY, ROBERT J. Climate of the Belcher Islands of Hudson

Bay. Excp. 163-164.

Ficker-Graz, H. Variability of temperature and departure from the monthly mean. Abst. 468-469.

Fires: (See also Smoke, Forest fires.)

Cumulus cloud over fire. (O. Neumer.) Abst. 458.

Meteorological aspects of a munition-dump explosion at Kiev,
June 6, 1918. (F. Nowotny.) Abst. 458-459.

Floods: (See also Rivers & Floods [in U. S. monthly].)

Distribution of maximum floods. (A. J. Henry.) Disc. by H. R.

Leach. 215-216.

Flood crests on the Ohio and Mississippi, and their movement.

(A. J. Henry.) (4 figs.) 651-655.
Rules for forecasting the crest stages at Vicksburg, Miss., based upon the stages at Cairo, Ill. (H. W. Smith.) (2 figs.) 656.
Flora, Snowden D.

Shading instrument shelters. (3 figs.) 271-272. "Snowball" hail at Topeka, Kans., March 3, 1920. 157. Foehn. A hot "hurricane"; the Levanto of the Canaries. Repr. 40.

Fog phenomenon of San Francisco Bay. (B. M. Varney.) (Fig.)

On an apparatus for the study of the formation and persistence of fog. (Trillat & Fouassier.) Abst. 161.

Forecasting: General:

Forecasting the weather on short-period solar variations. (C. F. Marvin.) 149-150.

Mathematical versus personal forecasting. (C. F. Marvin.)

From local observations:

Animal weather prophets. Repr. 98-99.
Application of cirrus to the forecasting of weather. (G. Guil-

bert.) Abst. 285. Cloud cross-section of a winter cyclone. (C. F. Brooks.) (2 figs.) 26–28.

Detection of storms and their travel by radio equipment. (C. N. Keyser.) 263-264.

Mackerel sky as a prognostic of precipitation. (H. H. Martin.)

Predicting minimum temperatures from the previous afternoon wet bulb temperature. (A. Angström.) Cited. 640-

Project for local forecast studies. (R. H. Weightman.) 154-

Relation of telescopic definition to cold waves. (W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 511.

Relation of winds to temperature in central Ohio. (H. H. Martin.) (2 figs.) 85-86.

Use of cirrus in the forecasting of weather. (Reboul & Dunower Abet. 156

yer. Abst. 156.

Value of high-level data in forecasting changes of temperature a contribution to the meteorology of Mount Rose, Nev. (S. P. Fergusson.) Abst. 86-87.

Wind circulation as a basis for forecasting the location of pressure areas. (Reboul & Dunoyer.) Abst. 221.

From collected observations:

Proposeting for a vicinian. (C. I. Maisinger.) 252

Forecasting for aviation. (C. L. Meisinger.) 252. Forecasting of swells on the coast of Morocco. (L. Gain.)

Forecasting precipitation in percentages of probability. (C. Hallenbeck.) (5 figs.) 645-647.

Precipitation of sleet and the formation of glaze in the eastern

United States, Jan. 20–25, 1920, with remarks on forecasting. (C. L. Meisinger.) (18 charts.) 73–80. Weather forecasting. (H. H. Clayton.) (3 figs.) 83–84.

Forecasts:

Page 222-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 472-474, 4 728-729.

Forest fires:

Lightning and forest fires. (A. H. Palmer.) 452–453.
Smoke-travel from great forest fires in Russia. Abst. 600.
Formosa. Climate of Japan and Formosa. (E. M. Sanders.) (11 figs.) 404–408.

FOUASSIER, M. Co-author. See TRILLAT & FOUASSIER.

Atmospheric periodicities. (P. Levine.) Abst. 37.

Intervals between beginning of rainfall in west and central France.

(A. Jagot.) 273–274.

Weather in, during 1920: Jan., 46; Feb., 107; May, 294; Oct., 607; Nov., 669; Dec., 726.

Frankenfield, Harry Crawford.

Rivers and floods [of U. S.] (monthly): 480, 549, 611–612, 673–674, 720, 721

Special forecasts and warnings—Weather warnings [for U. S.] (monthly): Jan., 49-51; Mar., 172-175; May, 296; July, 425. Weather of North America and adjacent oceans. (Monthly): Jan., 45; Mar., 168; May, 292-293; July, 421.

Abstractor. See Meyer, A. F.

Franklin, T. Bedford. Cooling of the soil at night, with special reference to late-spring frosts. Abst. 639-640.

Friction. Internal friction in the atmosphere. (D. Brunt.) Abst. 533-534

FROC, LOUIS. Atlas of typhoon tracks. Noted. 468. Charts reprinted, Nos. 128, 129, 143, 144, 174, 175. Fruit raising:

Agricultural significance of sunshine as illustrated in California.
(A. H. Palmer.) (5 figs.) 151-154.

(A. H. Palmer.) (5 figs.) 151-154.

Relation of weather to fruitfulness in the plum. Abst. 644.

Smoke formations in air drainage. (C. Hallenbeck.) (Fig.) 24-25.

Fuiiwhara, S. & Nakano, H. Notes on iridescent clouds. Abst.

Galapagos Islands. Climate of. (G. M. McBride.) Excpts. 164–165. Gain, L. Forecasting of swells on the coast of Morocco. Abst. 146. Gallé, P. H. Co-author. See Van Everdingen & Gallé.

GARNER, W. W. & ALLARD, H. A. Effect of the relative length of day and night and other factors of the environment on growth and reproduction in plants. Abst. 415.

Geddings, Richard M. Storm of March 28, 1920, at Macon, Ga. 202.

General circulation of the atmosphere. See Winds.

Georgia. Tornadoes of March 28, 1920. 201-202.

GEORGII, WALTER. Sirocco observations in the southwestern part of Palestine. Abst. 40.

Germany:

Variability of temperature and rainfall in, (O. Meissner.) Abst.

Weather in, during 1920: Jan., 46; May, 294.

Glacial sediments:

Can we extend our annual temperature record back for 30,000 years? (C. F. Brooks.) Disc. 660.

Seasonal deposition in aqueo-glacial sediments. (R. W. Sayles.)

Abst. 660.

Glaciers. Glacial catastrophies in the Valley of Chamonix in the 17th century and the variations of climate. (C. Rabot.) Abst. 534.

Nature of sleet and how it is formed. (C. F. Brooks.) (Fig.) 69-

Precipitation of sleet and the formation of glaze in the eastern United States, Jan., 20-25, 1920, with remarks on forecasting. (C. L. Meisinger.) (18 charts.) 73-80.

Weather condition which produces glaze in northern New York. (D. Manning.) 72-73.

(D. Manning.) 72-73. Glazebrook, O. A. Tremendous snowstorm in Palestine, Feb. 9-11,

GODDARD, R. H. Meteorological rocket. Noted. (S. P. Fergusson.)

Goding, Frederic W. Meteorological stations in Ecuador, 1920.

Gottlich, Samuel. Note on deep northeast-component winds observed Jan. 27-31, 1920. (10 figs.) 81-82. Gowey, H. D. Smith.) 533. D. Long individual meteorological records. (J. W.

Gradient winds. See under Winds.

Gradient winds. See under Winds.
GRANT, HUGH D. Contribution to the meteorology of the English Channel. Abst. 697.
Graupel. Definition of. (C. F. Brooks.) 72.
Grazing. Relation between the annual precipitation and the number of head of stock grazed per square mile. (J. W. Smith.) 311-317.
Great Britain. See British Isles.
Great Lakes. Would a large reservoir increase rainfall? Abst. 31-32.
Green, Jesse C. [1817-1920.] Obituary. (G. S. Bliss.) 413.
Gregg, Willis Ray.
Aerological observations in the West Indies.

Aerological observations in the West Indies. 264.

Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites at Drexel Aerological station, during the period Nov., 1915, to Dec., 1918, incl. (8 figs.) 1-11.

Highest aerial sounding. 633.

Some recent papers on the rate of ascent of pilot balloons. 694-

Standard atmosphere. 272-273. Temperature versus pressures as determinants of winds aloft.

Author's abst. 263.

Abstractor. (See Bavendick, Johnson.)

Gregory, J. W.

Comments on variations of climate of ancient Palestine. Abst.

Meteorological influences of the sun and the Atlantic. Repr. 465-466

GROGAN, S. A. Hot winds and "northers" at Tampico, Mex. Abst.

Ground temperatures. (See also Snow cover; Soil.)
Compared with air temperatures in a shelter. (G. Reeder.)

637-639

Cooling of the soil at night, with special reference to late spring frosts. (T. B. Franklin.) Abst. 639-640.

Exposed-steel temperatures in the Tropics. (H. G. Cornthwaite.)

(Fig.) 403-404.

Note on the Possibility of long-range weather forecasts. (J. R. Sutton.) Abst. 221.

References to literature on ice caves. (W. J. Humphreys.) 100. Guilbert, Gabriel. On the application of cirrus to the forecasting of weather. Abst. 285.

Hail

Hailstorm at Lehi, Utah. (J. C. Alter.) (3 figs.) 451–452. Hailstorms in Nebraska. (H. G. Carter.) (5 figs.) 397–398. Hailstorm of Mar. 3, 1920, at Broken Arrow, Okla. (J. W. Arnold.)

Hailstorm of Apr. 8, 1920, in Washington County, Ala. (P. H. Smyth.) · 213.

Hail-Continued.

Large hailstones at Kansas City, Mo., May 14, 1898. (P. Connor.) 398-399.

"Snowball" hail at Topeka, Kans., Mar. 3, 1920. (S. D. Flora.)

Some observations on a free-balloon flight made from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., June 3, 1920. (D. McNeal.) 334-335. Hall, Maxwell. [1845-1920.] Obituary notice. 283. Hallenbeck, Cleve.

Forecasting precipitation in percentages of probability. (5 figs.)

645-647.

Smoke formations in air drainage. (Fig.) With introduction by J. W. Smith. 24-25.

Beautiful halo display observed at Ellendale, N. Dak. (F. J. Bavendick.) (Fig.) 330.
Boulder, Colo., halo of Jan. 10, 1918. (E. W. Woolard.) (3 figs.)

General theory of halos. (C. S. Hastings.) (8 figs.) 322–330. Grand Junction, Colo., halo of Mar. 3, 1906. (E. W. Woolard.) Outline showing the formation of the elements of a halo complex.

(E. W. Woolard.) 332.

Simultaneous occurrence of halos and coronas. (E. W. Woolard, C. Negro, C. F. Brooks.) 333.

Unusual lunar halo phenomenon. (A. A. Graham.) (Fig.) Abst. 512-513.

IAMMONDS, O. H. Co-author. See ALPS & HAMMONDS.

Hand, Irving Forrest. Distribution of weather forecasts, warnings and information by radio. Abst. 532-533.

Hanzlik, S. Relation between simultaneous variations of pressure

and solar activity. Abst. 105.

Harries, H. Retirement from British Meteorological Office Marine Division. 219.

Hartwell, F. E. Surface winds and lower clouds. 632-633.

Hastings, Charles Sheldon. General theory of halos. (8 figs.)

 Hawaii. Aerological observations during airplane flight above Hawaiian Islands. (L. H. Daingerfield.) Abst. 87.
 HELLER, EDMUND. Geographical barriers to the distribution of biggame animals in Africa. Abst. 42. HELLMAN, GUSTAV

Accuracy of wind observations in large cities. Abst. 637. On mild winters. Abst. 102.

On the cooling of air near the ground at night. Abst. 38.

Hendel, Charles W. Obituary. 468.

Henry, Alfred Judson.

"The distribution of maximum floods." Discussed by H. R. Leach. 215-216.
Flood crests on the Ohio and Mississippi, and their movement.

651-655.

(4 figs.) 651-655. High winds at various Atlantic coast points. 636. Relation of rainfall to runoff. Disc. 288. Retirement of Henry E. Williams. 413. Rivers and floods [of U. S.]. (Monthly report): 52-53, 112, 175-177, 234-238, 297-298, 365-366, 425-426.

175-177, 234-238, 297-298, 365-366, 425-426.

Snowfall in the western United States, winter of 1919-20. [Abstracted from section directors' reports.] 156.

Weather of North America and adjacent Oceans, Feb., 1920. 106.

Weather warnings [for U. S.], Feb., 1920. 110-111.

Would a large reservoir increase rainfall? 31-32.

Hickmon, W. C. Weather and crops in Arkansas, 1819-1879.

447-451. Higgins, C. H. See Stevens & Higgins.

Hill, Leonard.

Atmospheric environment and health. 687-690. Extension of kata-thermometer observations. Repr. 279.
Kata-thermometer, discussed by R. A. Jacob. (Fig.) 497-498.
Science of ventilation and open-air treatment. 498-499.
Hinsdale, Guy. Note on two early papers on the pathological aspects of climate. (I. M. Cline.) 507-509.

aspects of climate. (I. M. Cline.) 507-509.

History of meteorology:
Agricultural meteorology. (J. W. Smith.) [with bibliog.] 281-283.

Historical notes on charts of the distribution of temperature, pressure, and winds over the surface of the earth. (E. W. Woolard.) (2 figs.) 408-411.

Progress of meteorology. (W. H. Dines.) Abst. 598-599.

Holcomb, E. W. Tornado of March 28 in Jay and Adams Counties, and 194

Ind. 194. Ind. 194.
Honduras. Gulf of Fonseca. Diurnal pressure change in. (E. S. Jackson.) 404.
Hopkins, Andrew D.
Bioclimatic law. Abst. 355.
Modifying factors in effective temperature; or a principle of modified thermal influence on organisms. 214-215.

Horton, Robert E.

Comparison of snow-board and raingage-can measurements of snowfall. (Fig.) 88-89.

Weather and literature. 512-513.

Evaporation and soil moisture. (I. T. Bode.) Disc. 658.

HUMBOLDT, ALEXANDER VON. First temperature chart of the earth.

Humphreys, William Jackson.

Certain relative insolation values. 708.

Cites coincidence of volcanic dust veils and droughts in Jamaica.

Explains why northerly winds raise a heavier sea more quickly than southerly ones. 100–101.

Factors of climatic control. Rev. 535–537.

Note on the completion of his work, "The Physics of the Air." 283. Physics of the aurora. Abst. 392–393.

References to literature on ice caves. 100.

Seismological abbreviations used in the Review. 62. Seismological reports. [monthly]: See Seismological reports. Size of raindrops. 220. "Snowball" hail. 157.

Tornado and its cause. Repr. (with bibliog.). 212-213.

ngary. Weather in, during January. 46.

nter, Herbert Colman. Cites rainfall of over 9 inches in 45 Hungary. Weather in, during Hunter, Herbert Colman. minutes at Guinea, Va. 276. Huntington, Ellsworth.

Climate of Palestine. Abst. 39.
Control of pneumonia and influenza by the weather. Rev. & disc. by J. B. Kincer, with reply by the author. 501–507.
Importance of air control in hospitals. Abst. 279–280.
Optimum temperature for human energy. Abst. 278–279.
Factors of climatic control. (W. J. Humphreys.) Rev. 535–537.

Hurd, Willis Edwin.

Effect of a Florida freeze on insects. Abst. 98.
Influence of the wind on the movements of insects. 94–98.
Hurricanes: (See also Typhoons.)

Life history of tropical storm in Louisiana, Sept. 21–22, 1920. (3 figs.) 520–524. (3 figs.) Relation of changes in storm tides on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico

to the center and movement of hurricanes. (I. M. Cline.) (9 figs., 11 plates, 4 charts.) 127–146.

Tropical storm, Sept. 29–30, 1920. (A. J. Mitchell.) 524. Hydrography: (See also Hydrology.) Economic results of deficient precipitation in California. (A. H. Palmer.) 586-589.

Flood prevention in the Minnesota Valley. (E. V. Willard.) Abst. 656-657.

Layer measurements of snow on ground near Summit, Calif. (H. F. Alps & O. H. Hammonds.) 519–520.
Rainfall at Muscatine, Iowa. [1846–1918.] (W. P. Molis.) Abst.

Hydrology: (See also Floods, Hydrography, Rivers & Floods, Springs.)
 Distribution of maximum floods. (A. J. Henry.) Disc. H. R. Leach. 215-216.
 Effects of heavy rainfall on Panama Canal slides. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) 597.
 Influence of forest areas in non-forested regions upon evaporation,

soil moisture, and movement of ground water. Abst. (I. T. Bode.) Disc. (R. E. Horton.) 657-658.
Rainfall and land drainage. Revs. of papers by Craster, Clayton

and Konstarn. 287-288. Hypsometry. See Pressure, altitude relations.

Ice caves. References to literature on. (W. J. Humphreys.) 100. Ice in rivers. Winters at New York City. (J. M. Bird.) Repr. 101-102. Iceland. Weather in, during July, 1920. 422. Ice storms. See Glaze.

Illinois: Tornadoes of March 28. (C. L. Mitchell, C. J. Root.) (3 figs.) 191-193, 196.

Probable amount of monsoon rainfall in 1920 in India. (G. T. Walker.) Repr. 415.

Weather in India during 1920: Apr., 230; June, 362; July, 422; Aug., 476; Sept., 544; Oct., 607; Dec., 726. Indiana: Tornadoes of March 28. (E. W. Holcomb, P. McDonough.)

193-194.

Insects:

Effect of a Florida freeze on insects. (W. W. Yothers.) 98. Influence of the wind on the movements of insects. (W. E. Hurd.)

Relation of malaria to temperature. (A. Macdonald.) Repr. 691-692.

Insolation: See Solar radiation.

Instruction in meteorology. Climate and health, with special reference to the United States. (R. Dec. Ward.) Author's abst. 690–691. Instruments: (See also under different types.)
New aerological apparatus. (S. P. Fergusson.) (20 figs.) 317–322. International meteorology:
Cloud nomenclature. (C. F. Brooks.) 513–519.
Meteorological meeting at Venice. 99.
Wireless weather reports of the Meteorological Office. Repr. 284–285

284-285

Ionization. Study of the residual ionization in a gas with reference to temperature effect. (C. H. Kunsman.) Abst. 660.
Iowa. Muscatine. Rainfall at, 1846-1918. (W. P. Molis.) Abst. 354.
Italy. Weather in, during 1920: Jan., 46; May, 294.

Jackson, E. S. Diurnal pressure change in Gulf of Fonseca. 404.
Jacob, R. A. Kata-thermometer: An instrument to measure bodily heat. (Fig.) 497-498.
Jacques, M. Peyriguey. Influence of snow on the development of vegetation in spring. Disc. by K. Davis. 222.
Jagot, Albert. Intervals between beginning of rainfall in west and control France. 272, 274.

Jakl, Vincent E. Kite flight in the center of a deep area of low pressure. (Fig.) 198-200.

Jamaica. Relation of prolonged tropical droughts to sunspots. (W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 589-592.

Climate of Japan and Formosa. (E. M. Sanders.) (11 figs.) 404-408

Japanese business men build marine meteorological observatory. 41, 598. Japanese Weekly Weather Report. 716.

Long-range forecasts of Japan's rice crop. (T. Okada.) Abst.

Weather in, during 1920: Aug., 476; Oct., 607; Dec., 726. ua, J. H. Tornadoes in eastern Mississippi, Apr. 20, 1920. (3 Jaqua, J. H. 7 figs.) 203–205. figs.) 203-205. Java. Mechanism of climatic cycles. Rev. 596-597.

JOHNSON, NELSON H

Report on two pilot-balloon ascents made at Shoeburyness. Repr.

Visibility of pilot balloons. Abst. 696.

Johnston, Earl S. Climatic conditions in a greenhouse as measured by plant growth. 215.

Lightning injury to a potato field. (Fig.) 452.

Jones, B. M. Flying over clouds in relation to commercial aeronautics. Abst. 528-529.

Kadel, Benjamin C. Most intense rainfall on record. (Fig.) 274-276

Kata-thermometer:

Atmospheric environment and health. (L. Hill.) 687–690. Extension of kata-thermometer observations. (L. Hill.) Repr. 279. Instrument to measure bodily comfort. (R. A. Jacob.) 497–498. Kennedy, C. Asks why northerly winds raise a heavy sea much more than southerly ones. 100.
Kerner, Fritz von.

New method for determining total rainfall on the oceans. Abst. 41.

Keyser, C. N. Detection of storms and their travel by radio equipment. 263-264.

Kimball, Herbert Harvey.

Solar radiation. (See under Solar and sky radiation measurements)

ments.)

Suggestions concerning Dr. C. G. Abbot's program for four world

observatories, etc. (C. Dorno.) Synopsis. 348. Summarizes C. G. Abbot's solar constant work as reported in the

June 30, 1920. 718.

Wave-raising power of northwest and south winds compared. 147.

Kimball, Herbert Harvey & Young, Floyd D. Smudging as a protection from frost. 461-462.

Kincer, Joseph Burton.

Kincer, Joseph Burton.

Sunshine in the United States. (9 figs.) 12-17.

Abstractor. See F. V. Coville, M. J. Dorsey.
Control of pneumonia and influenza by the weather. (E. Huntington.) Rev. & disc. 501-507.

Certain environmental factors influencing the fruiting of cotton.
(E. C. Ewing.) Rev. & disc. 354-355.

Kirkpatrick, R. Z. Distribution of average annual and maximum 24-hour rainfall in Canal Zone [diagram only]. 280.

KLENGEL FRIEDBUCH.

KLENGEL, FRIEDRICH. Winter types on the basis of 5-day temperature means. Abst. 102. Köppen, W.

Annual and geographical distribution of thunderstorms and squalls on the North Atlantic and adjacent coasts. Abst. 221. Comfortable temperatures. Abst. 278.

Konstarn, E. M.

Land drainage from he administrative point of view. [Article

cited.] 287.

Korea. Weather in, during July, 1920. 422.

Krogh, A. Composition of the atmosphere. Abst. 599.

Kunsman, C. H. Study of the residual ionization in a gas with reference to temperature effects. Abstr. 660.

Lay, Owen T. Temperature and relative humidity in cold-storage plants for eggs and candy. 713-714.
 Leach, H. R. Distribution of maximum floods. (A. J. Henry.) Disc. 215-216.

Leshan, Joseph. Vertical current detected by comparing cloud motion with apparent speed of pilot balloon. (Fig.) 696-697.
LEVINE, P. Atmospheric periodicities. Abst. 37.

Lightning and forest fires. (A. H. Palmer.) 452-453.
Lightning injury in a potato field. (E. S. Johnston.) (Fig.) 452.
Lightning photographs. 2 figs. 452.
Standing wheat fired by lightning. (E. L. Wells.) 452.
Wireless storm-detector for the central lighting station. (H. T.

Wireless storm-detector for the central lighting station. (H. T. Wade.) Abst. 162.

Lindgren, Gustav S. Tornadoes in Union County, N. C., Apr. 12 & June 20, 1920. 210-211, 351-352.

Literature. Weather and. (R. E. Horton.) 512-513.

Lockyer, Sir Joseph Norman. [1836-1920.] Obituary. (W. N. Shaw.) 659.

LODGE, Sir Oliver. In discussion of the sun as a source of power, states that the greatest good will be derived from the sun through

states that the greatest good will be derived from the sun through the promotion of agriculture. 17.

Lowr, H. Investigation of the atmosphere in cloudy or thick weather. Abst. 38.

Loisel, P. On the variations of the radioactivity of the springs of Bagnolles-de-l'Orne and their relation to rainfall. Abst. 660.

Long-range forecasting: (See also Periodicity.)

Chances favor mild winters after unusually cold ones at New York

City. (C. F. Brooks.) 101-102.

Long-range forecasting in Java. Abst. 414-415.

Long-range forecasts of Japan's rice crop. (T. Okada.) Repr. 102-103.

Note on the possibility of long-range weather forecasts. (J. R. Sutton.) Abst. 221.

Probable amount of monsoon rainfall in 1920. (G. T. Walker.)

Repr. 415.

Relation of prolonged tropical droughts to sunspots. (W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 589-592.

Loveland, George A. Comparison of two types of evaporation pans. 715.

Lyman, Herbert. Auroras of 1919 in the United States. 393-394.

Co-author. See Brooks & Lyman.

Abstractor. See Burke & Pinckney, Mossman, Stupart, Supan.

McAdie, Alexander. Wandering storms. Abst. 598.

McBride, G. M. Climate of the Galapagos Islands. Except. 164-165.

MacDonald, Angus. Relation of malaria to temperature. Quoted 691-692 McDonough, P. Tornado of March 28, 1920, in Allen County, Ind.

193-194.

193-194.

McEwen, George F. & Michael, Ellis L. The functional relation of one variable to each member of a number of correlated variables determined by a method of successive approximations to group averages. Paper cited. 155.

McNeal, Don. Some observations on a free-balloon flight made from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., June 3, 1920. 334-335.

Maclica. Weather in, during February, 1920. 107.

Mallock, A. Diffusion of light by rain, cloud or fog. Abst. 220.

Magnetic storms.

Magnetic storms.

Coincidence of magnetic storms and the aurora of March 22-25, 1920. (C. F. Brooks & H. Lyman.) 379.

Great sunspot group and the magnetic storm, Mar. 22-23, 1920.

(A. L. Cortie.) Abst. 533.

Manning, Douglas F. Weather condition which produces glaze in northern New York. 72-73.

Margules, Dr. Max. [1856-1920.] Obituary. 601.

Marine meteorology: (See also Oceanography.)

Climate of the Galapagos Islands. (G. M. McBride.) Excepts.

164-165.

First scientific conference, Pan-Pacific Union. (E. A. Beals.) 466-467 Japanese business men build marine meteorological observatory

at Kobe. 41, 598.

Method of preparation of marine meteorological charts. (F. A.

Young.) 598.

Japanese Weekly Weather Report. 716.

New method for determining total rainfall on the ocean*s (F. v. Kerner.) Abst. 41.

Marine meteorology-Continued.

Number and nationalities of vessels making weather reports to the U. S. Weather Bureau. (F. A. Young.) 532.

Oceanographic and meteorological observations in the Atlantic Ocean, December, January, and February, 1870–1914. 412–413. Round the world on a voyage of 1,000 miles. Repr. 100.

Services of a vessel-reporting station of the Weather Bureau. (F. G. Tingley.) 466.

Wave-raising power of northwest and south winds compared. 100–101, 147.

Martian atmosphere. (C. M. Olson.) 39

Mars. Martian atmosphere. (C. M. Olson.) 39. Martin, Howard H.

Mackerel sky as a prognostic of precipitation.

Relation of winds to temperature in central Ohio. (2 figs.) 85-86. Marvin, Charles Frederick.

Forecasting the weather on short-period solar variations. 149-150. Law of the geoidal slope and fallacies in dynamic meteorology, (8 figs.) 565-582.

Mathematical versus personal forecasting. Note. 439.

Masuzawa, S. Co-author. See Terada & Masuzawa.

Mathematics in meteorology:

McEwen & Michael's "Functional relation of one variable to each of a number of correlated variables determined by a method of successive approxymations to group average. Gited method of successive approximations to group averages. Cited.

Mathematical inquiry into the effect of weather on corn yield in the 8 corn-belt States. (H. A. Wallace.) 439-446.

On the comparison of meteorological data with results of chance.

(L. Besson.) Transl. 89-94. Project for local forecast studies. (R. H. Weightman.) 154-155. Simple equation of general application for the normal temperature in terms of the time of day and the day of the year. (F. L. West.) 394-396.

Mediterranean region. Weather in, during 1920: March, 169; June,

362; July, 422. Meisinger, C. Le Roy.

Articles:

Climatological factors governing the selection of air routes and flying fields. 525-527.

Discussion of tornado conditions [Mar. 28, 1920]. (5 figs.) 196-198.

Great cyclone of mid-February, 1919. (2 charts.) 582-586.

Making of upper-air pressure maps from observed wind velocities. (7 figs.) 697-701.

Precipitation of sleet and the formation of glaze in the eastern

United States, January 20-25, 1920, with remarks on fore-casting. (18 charts.) 73-80. Comments on this paper by sting. (18 charts.) 7: G. Andrus. 400–401. casting.

C. G. Andrus. 400-401.

Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (14 figs.) 251-263.

Weather factor in aeronautics. (5 figs.) 701-708.

Abstracts: See Aeronautical meteorology, Angström, Baschin, Besson; Cities, Dines, Ficker-Graz, Gain, Georgii, Grant, Gregory, Grogan; Ground temperature, Guilbert, Hellmann, Hill, Huntington, Jagot, Melville, Kerner, Klengel, Köppen, Margules, Normand, Nowotny, Perret, Rabot, Reboul & Dunoyer, Richardson, Rouch, Schmidt; Snow cover, Stiernstedt; Solar radiation, Sutton; Tornado in Wyo., Veenema, Wade; Waterspout, Whipple.

Co-author: See Brooks & Meisinger.

MEISSNER, O.

Variability of temperature and rainfall in Berlin. Abst. 38.

"Warmth of dawn." Abst. 39.

Mellick, Arthur H. Extraordinarily high barometer readings in Bering Sea, Jan. 17, 1920. (See corrigendum.) 33.

Meteorology in general. Outlook of meteorological science. (W. N. Shaw.) Excepts. 34-37.

Meteorology in particular. See under following:

Aeronautical meteorology. Agricultural meteorology. Commercial meteorology. History of meteorology. Instruction in meteorology. International meteorology. Marine meteorology.

Mathematics in meteorology. Military meteorology. Mountain meteorology. Research meteorology

Services, meteorological. Teaching [see Instruction in meteorology].

Hot winds and "northers" at Tampico. (S. A. Grogan.) Abst. 468. Weather in, during 1920: Jan., 46; Dec., 726.

MEYER, ADOLF F. Flood prevention in the Minnesota Valley. Abst.

656-657.

Michigan, Lower. Tornadoes of March 28, 1920. (D. A. Seeley, R. M. Dole, & B. B. Whittier.) 194-196.

Military meteorology. Ballistic wind. (I. R. Tannehill.) Abst.

Miller, Eric Rexford.

Irregular atmospheric refraction at high altitudes. (5 figs.) 509–511.

Measurements of solar radiation at Madison, Wis., with the Callendar pyrheliometer. (5 figs.) 338–343. Some characteristics of the Callendar pyrheliometer. (3 figs.)

Some characteristics of the Callendar pyrheliometer. (3 figs.) 344-347.

Mississippi. Tornadoes in eastern Mississippi, Apr. 20, 1920. (J. H. Jaqua.) (3 figs.) 203-205.

Mississippi River. Flood crest of the Mississippi and their movement. (A. J. Henry.) (4 figs.) 651-655.

Rules for forecasting the crest stages at Vicksburg, based upon the stages at Cairo, Ill. (H. W. Smith.) (2 figs.) 656.

Mitchell, Alexander J. Tropical storm, Sept. 29-30, 1920. 524.

Mitchell, Charles Lyman.

Storms and weather warnings. [Monthlyl: Oct. 610-611; Dec.

Storms and weather warnings. [Monthly]: Oct., 610-611; Dec., 728-729.

Tornadoes of March 28, in northeastern Illinois. (3 figs.) 191-193. Moisture. Altitude relations. Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites at Drexel, Nebr., Nov. 1915–Dec., 1918, inclusive. W. R. Gregg.)

(W. R. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1-11. Molis, William P. Rainfall at Muscatine, Iowa. Abst. 354.

Montana.

Comparison of temperature and humidity during 1920, with the mean and their relation to comfort, at Anaconda, Mont. (C. D. Demond.) 691.

Montana rainfall. (E. Burke & R. M. Pinckney.) (4 figs.) Abst. 285-287.

Moravia. Weather in, during January, 1920. 46.

Morocco:

Forecasting of swells on the coast of Morocco. (L. Gain.) Abst.

Weather in, during November, 1920. 669. Mossman, R. (

Climate of São Paulo and Ceara, Brazil. Abst. 165. Southern Hemisphere decadal and mean monthly and annual Abst.

Mountain and valley breezes. See under Winds.

Mountain meteorology:

Mount Kénya: Notes on the geography of an equatorial snow peak.

Value of high-level meteorological data in forecasting changes of temperature; a contribution to the meteorology of Mount Rose, Nev. (S. P. Fergusson.) Abst. 86-87.

NAKAMURA. K. Retirement from the directorship of the Centra Meteorological Observatory of Japan. 716. NAKANO, H. Co-author. See Fujiwhara & Nakano.

Nebraska:

Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites during the period Nov. 19, 1915-Dec., 1918, inclusive. (W. R. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1–11. Hailstorms in Nebraska. (H. G. Carter.) (5 figs.) 397–398.

Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (C. L. Meisinger.) (14 figs.) 251-263.

Solar radiation intensities at Lincoln. (H. H. Kimball.) [Monthly report]: 226, 291, 358, 420, 472, 539, 604, 664, 721.

Negro, Carlo. Simultaneous occurrence of halos and coronas.

Disc. 333.

Neumer, Otto. Cumulus cloud over fire. 458.

Nevada. Mount Rose. Value of high-level meteorological data in forecasting changes of temperature: a contribution to the meteorology of Mount Rose. (S. P. Fergusson.) Abst. 86-87.

New England. Climate and its relation to acute respiratory conditions. (E. Nichols.) 499-501.

Newfoundland. Weather, in, during Dec., 1920. 726.

New Mexico:

Forecasting precipitation in percentages of probability. (C. Hallenbeck.) (5 figs.) 645-647.

Smoke formations in air-drainage. (C. Hallenbeck.) (Fig.)

Solar radiation intensities at Santa Fe. (H. H. Kimball.) [Month-Solar radiation intensities at Santa Fe. 11. 11. Rimban ly report]: 226, 291, 358, 420, 472, 539, 604, 664, 721. New South Wales. Weather in, during May, 1920. 294.

New York:

Cloudiness in New York State. (E. S. Clowes.) (2 figs.) 213-

Winters at New York City. (J. M. Bird.) Abst. & disc. (C. F. Brooks.) 101-102.

New Zealand:

Climate of. (D. C. Batés.) 718.
Weather in, during 1920: April, 230; November, 669.
Nichols, E. Climate and its relation to acute respiratory conditions. 499-501.

Nocturnal cooling. See Radiation.

Normand, C. W. B.

Effect of high temperature, humidity, and wind on the human body. Abst. 279.

Meteorological conditions affecting aviation in Mesopotamia. Abst. 218.

North America and adjacent oceans. Weather conditions. (A. J. Henry and H. C. Frankenfield.) [Monthly]: 45, 106, 168–169, 229–230, 292–293, 421.

North Atlantic Ocean. See Atlantic Ocean, North.

North Carolina. Union County. Tornadoes, Apr. 12 & June 20, 1920. (G. S. Lindgren.) 210–211, 351–352.

North Dakota. Ellendale. Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (C. L. Meisinger.) (14 figs.) 251–263.

North Pacific Ocean. See Pacific Ocean, North.

Nova Scotia. Weather in, during 1920: Feb., 107; Mar., 169.

Nowotny, Friedrich. Meteorological aspects of a munition-dump explosion at Kiev, June 6, 1918. Abst. 458–459.

Nuclei. On an apparatus for the study of the formation and persistence of fog. (Trillat & Fouassier.) Abst. 161.

Nunn, Roscoe. Tornado of April 20, 1920, in Tennessee. 210.

Observations. Accuracy in cloud and wind observations. (F. E. Hartwell.) 632-633.
Observatories. New marine [meteorological] observatory in Japan. Accuracy in cloud and wind observations. (F. E.

Oceanography: (See also Marine meteorology.)
Cold water owing to off-shore winds. (C. F. Brooks.) 352-353.
Forecasting of swells on the coast of Morocco. (L. Gain.) Abst.

146.
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea. 288.
Mean sea-level. (D'A. W. Thompson.) Abst. 146-147.
Oceanographic and meteorological observations in the Atlantic Ocean, December, January and February, 1870-1914. Abst. 412-413.

Oceanographic research in the Mediterranean. Note. 288. Ocean temperatures and droughts. Connection suggested by C. F. Brooks. 592.

Relation of changes in storm tides on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the center and movement of hurricanes. (I. M. Cline.) (9 figs., 11 plates, 4 charts.) 127-146.

Wave-raising power of northwest and south winds compared. (C. F. Brooks, W. J. Humphreys.) 100-101; (H. H. Kimball).

147.

Ohio: Columbus. Relation of winds to temperature in central Ohio. (H. H. Martin.) (2 figs.) 85-86.
Ohio River. Flood crests on, and their movement. (A. J. Henry.) (4 figs.) 651-655.

(4 figs.)

Long-range forecasts of Japan's rice crop. Abst. 102-103.
Succeeds K. Nakamura as Director of the Central Meteorological
Observatory of Japan. 716.
Oklahoma. Tornadoes in northeastern Oklahoma, May 2, 1920. (J. A.
Reihle.) 211.
Ouson C. M. Notes passage of star behind the atmosphere of Manual Computer of Manual Computers.

Olson, C.M. Notes passage of star behind the atmosphere of Mars. 39.

OMORI, [FUSAKICHI]. Cited on relationship between earthquake frequency and rainfall. 355-356.

Optics. (See also Auroras, Coronas, Halos, Lightning, Rainbows, Sky.)

Blue sky and the optical properties of air. (Lord Rayleigh.)

Abst. 353.

Diffusion of light by rain, cloud, or fog. (A. Mallock.) Abst. 220. Iridescent clouds. (C. F. Brooks.) 333–334. Irregular atmospheric refraction at high altitudes. (E. R. Miller.) (5 figs.) 509–511. Light scattering and the blue color of the sky. (R. W. Wood.)

Notes on iridescent clouds. (Fujiwhara & Nakano.) Abst. 333. Optical phenomena. (C. Dorno.) 22–24. Propagation of sound and light in an irregular atmosphere. (Lord

Rayleigh.) Repr. 163.
Relation of telescopic definition to cold waves. (W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 511.

Simultaneous occurrence of halos and coronas. (C. Negro, C. F. Brooks, E. W. Woolard.) 333.

Spectrum and the theory of the green flash. (Danjon & Rougier.)

Visibility of sound waves. (F. A. Perret.) Abst. 162-163.
Ozone: Occurrence of ozone in the atmosphere. (J. N. Pring.)
Repr. 414.

Pacific Ocean. First scientific conference, Pan-Pacific Union. (E. A. Beals.) 466-467.

Pacific Ocean, North:

Atlas of typhoon tracks. (L. Froc.) 468.

Extraordinarily high barometer readings in Bering Sea, Jan. 17, 1920. (A. H. Mellick.) [See corrigendum.] 33.

Japanese Weekly Weather Report. 716.

Weather of [monthly report] (F. G. Tingley): 45, 106, 168, 229, 292-293, 361, 421-422, 475-476, 543, 606-607, 667-668, 229, 292-293, 361, 421-422, 475-476, 543, 606-607, 667-688, 229, 292-293, 361, 421-422, 475-476, 543, 606-607, 667-688, 229, 292-293, 361, 421-422, 475-476, 543, 606-607, 667-688, 229, 242-2423, Pacific Ocean, South: Weather in, during July, 1920.

Palestine:

Climate of. (E. Huntington.) Abst. 39.
Sirocco observations in the southwestern part of Palestine. (W. Georgii.) Abst. 40.
Tremendous snowstorm in Palestine, Feb. 9-11, 1920. (O. A.

Glazebrook.) 80.
Variations in climate of ancient Palestine. (J. W. Gregory.)

Abst. 39.

Weather in, during February, 1920. 107.
Palestine Meteorological Service. (P. W. Etkes.) Note. 600.
Palmer, Andrew H.

Agricultural significance of sunshine as illustrated in California. (5 figs.) 151–154.

Drought in California. 156–157.

Economic results of deficient precipitation in California. 586–589. Lightning and forest fires. 452–453. Obituary of C. W. Hendel. 468.

Distribution of average annual and maximum 24-hour and hourly rainfall in Canal Zone [diagram only]. (R. Z. Kirkpatrick.) 280. Effects of heavy rainfall on Panama Canal slides. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) 597. Exposed-steel temperatures in the Tropics. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) (Fig.) 403-404.

Humidity and hot weather. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) 277–278.

Most intense rainfall on record. (B. C. Kadel.) (Fig.) 274–276.

Sunshine and cloudiness in the Canal Zone. (H. G. Cornthwaite.)

Sunshine and cloudiness in the Canal Zone. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) (4 figs.) 276-277.

Paris municipal weather service. (L. Besson.) Note. 509.

Patterson, J. Pilot-balloon work in Canada. Note. 697.

Peltier, George L. Influence of temperature and humidity on the growth of pseudomonas citri and its host plants, and on infection and development of the disease. Abst. 718.

Periodicity: (See also Mathematics in meteorology.)

Approximate 7-year period in terrestrial weather, with solar correlation. (H. W. Clough.) (Fig.) 593-596.

Long-range forecasting in Java. (C. Braak.) Abst. 414-415.

Mechanism of climatic cycles. (C. Braak.) Rev. 596-597.

Perret, Frank A. Visibility of sound waves. Abst. 162-163.

Nocturnal cooling of the lower layers of the atmosphere. Abst. 38.

Propagation of heat in the lower layers of the atmosphere. Abst. 39.

Phenology: (See also Agricultural Meteorology.)

Bioclimatic law. (A. D. Hopkins.) 355.

Modifying factors in effective temperature; or, a principle of modified thermal influence on organisms. (A. D. Hopkins.)

214-215

Philippine Islands. Weather in, during 1920: July, 422; Aug., 476; Sept., 524-525, 544, Nov., 658.
Physiological effects of weather:

Atmospheric environment and health. (L. Hill.) 687-690. Blizzards and chinooks of the North Dakota plains. (F. J. Bav-

endick.) 82-83.

Climate and health, with special reference to the United States. (R. DeC. Ward.) Abst. 690-691.

Climate and its relation to acute respiratory conditions. (E. Nichols.) 499-501.

Colds and their relation to the physics of the atmosphere. (C. M. Richter.) Abst. 507.

Comfortable temperatures. (W. Köppen.) Abst. 278

Comfortable temperatures. (W. Köppen.) Abst. 278. Comparison of temperature and humidity during 1920, with the mean and their relation to comfort. (C. D. Demond.) (Fig.)

Control of pneumonia and influenza by the weather. (E. Huntington.) Rev. & disc. (J. B. Kincer.) 501-507.

Effect of high temperature, humidity and wind on the human body. (C. W. B. Normand.) Abst. 279.

Effects of the weather on human health. (A. Campani.) Abst. 500

Extension of kata-thermometer observations. (L. Hill.) Repr.

Humidity and hot weather [in Panama Canal Zone]. (H. G. Corn-

thwaite.) 277-278.

Influence of infinitesimal traces of nutritive substance in the humidity of the air upon contagion. (A. Trillat.) Abst. 508.

Physiological effects of weather—Continued.

Kata-thermometer: An instrument to measure bodily comfort. (R. A. Jacob.) 497-498.

Municipal weather service of Paris. (L. Besson.) Abst. 509. Note in regard to indoor and outdoor humidity. (J. R. Weeks.)

Notes on two early papers on pathological aspects of climate. (G. Hinsdale.) 507-508.

On observations of solar and sky radiations and their importance to climatology and biology and also to geophysics and astronomy.
(C. Dorno.) Transl. 18-24.
Optimum temperature for human energy. (E. Huntington.)

Abst. 278-279

Relation of malaria to temperature. (A. Macdonald.) Repr. 691-692.

Relations between the meteorological elements and the number of deaths from inflammatory diseases of the respiratory organs, at Paris. (L. Besson.) Abst. 507.

Science of ventilation and open-air treatment. (L. Hill.) (Fig.)

Abst. 498-499.
Some further uses of the climograph. (B. M. Varney.) (5 figs.)

Sunshine and health in England. (W. H. Dines.) Abst. 509.
Variations of the radioactivity of the springs of Bagnolles-de-l'Orne and their relation to rainfall. (P. Loisel.) Abst. 660.
Winter severity as a climatic factor. (O. Baschin.) Abst. 42.
Pickering, William Henry.
Relation of prolonged tropical droughts to sunspots. (Fig.) 589-

Relation of telescopic definition to cold waves. (Fig.) 511. Pilot-balloon methods:

Pilot-balloon methods:

Rate of ascent of pilot balloons. (B. J. Sherry.) (Fig.) 692-694.

Report on two pilot-balloon ascents made at Shoeburyness, England. (N. K. Johnson.) Rev. 696.

Some recent papers on the rate of ascent of pilot balloons. (W. R. Gregg.) 694-696.

Vertical current detected by comparing cloud motion with apparent speed of pilot balloon. (J. Leshan.) (Fig.) 697-698.

Visibility of pilot balloons. (N. K. Johnson.) Abst. 696.

Pinckney, Reuben M. Co-author. See Burke & Pinckney.

Poland:

Atmospheric pressure over Poland. (W. Gorczyński.) 41 New isothermal charts of Poland. (W. Gorczyński.) 411. Polar meteorology

Cooperation in the investigation of geophysical problems in high

latitudes. Repr. 413-414.

Inversions of temperature in the lower layers of the atmosphere in the Antarctic. (J. Rouch.) Abst. 534.

On the diurnal variation of temperature in the Antarctic. (J. Rouch.) Abst. 600.

Precipitation: (See also Glaze, Hail, Rainfall, Sleet, Snow.)

Relation between the annual precipitation and the number of head of stock grazed per square mile. (J. W. Smith.) 311-317. Would a large reservoir increase rainfall? Abst. 31-32. Altitude relations:

Monthly variations in the precipitation-altitude relation in the central Sierra Nevada of California. (B. M. Varney.) (2 figs.) 648-650. Cyclonic distribution:

Intervals between beginning of rainfall in west and central France. (A. Jugot.) 273-274.

New method for determining total rainfall on the oceans. (F. von Kerner.) Abst. 41.

Structure of the atmosphere when rain is falling. (V. Bjerdere) (E. a. determining total rainfall on the oceans.

Structure of the atmosphere when rain is falling. (V. Bjerknes.) (Fig.) Abst. 401.

Geographical distribution:
In Japan and Formosa. (E. M. Sanders.) 408.

Jamaica rainfall. Relation of prolonged tropical droughts to sunspots. (W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 589-592.

Montana rainfall. (E. Burke & R. M. Pinckney.) (4 figs.)

Abst. 285-287.

Probable amount of monsoon rainfall in 1920 [in India]. (G. T. Walker.) Repr. 415.
Rainfall at Muscatine, Iowa [1846-1918] (W. P. Molis.) Abst.

Rainfall map of Panama.

Southern Hemisphere decadal and mean monthly and annual rainfall. (R. C. Mossman.) Abst. 41.

Variations. (See also Droughts.)

Desiccation of Africa. (E. H. L. Schwartz cited.) Repr. 32.

Progressive desiccation of the colony of Senegal. (C. Rabot.)

Abst. 32.

Variability of the colony of Senegal.

Variability of temperature and rainfall in Berlin. Abst. 38. Variations in climate of ancient Palestine. (J. W. Gregory.)

Altitude relations:

Altitude determinations based on barometric readings. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) (2 figs.) 87-88.

Atmospheric pressure over Poland, Europe, and the Globe. (E. W. Woolard.) 412.

(E. W. Woolard.) 412.
Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites at Drexel, Nebr., during Nov., 1915-Dec., 1918, incl. (W. R. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1-11.
Diurnal pressure change in Gulf of Fonseca [Honduras]. (Reported by E. S. Jackson.) 404.
Effect of barometric pressure upon altimeter readings. (C. L. Meiginger.) 529

Meisinger.) 529.

Extraordinarily high barometer readings in Bering Sea, Jan. 17, 1920. (A. H. Mellick.) (See corrigendum.) 33.

Historical note on charts of the distribution of temperature,

Historical note on charts of the distribution of temperature, pressure, and winds over the surface of the earth. (E. W. Woolard.) (2 figs.) 408-411.

Making of upper-air pressure maps from observed wind velocities. (C. L. Meisinger.) (7 figs.) 697-701.

Measurement of temperature, with some remarks on other physical measurements, and applications to meteorology. (E. W. Woolard.) 264-270.

Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (C. L. Meisinger.) (14 figs.) 251-263. Standard atmosphere. (W. R. Gregg.) Disc. 272-273.

Atmospheric periodicities. (P. Levine.) Abst. 37. Relation between simultaneous variations of pressure and solar activity. (S. Hanzlik.) Abst. 105.

solar activity. (S. Hanzlik.) Abst. 105.

Pressure charts. (C. F. Marvin.) 578.

Pring, J. N. Occurrence of ozone in the atmosphere. (Repr.)

Pyrheliometers:

Discrepancies between Ångström and Smithsonian instruments. (C. G. Abbot.) 147–149.

Measurements of the solar radiation at Madison, Wis., with the

Callendar pyrheliometer. (E. R. Miller.) (5 figs.) 338-343. Suggestions concerning Dr. C. G. Abbot's program for four world observatories for observation of extraterrestrial solar radiation. (C. Dorno.) (3 figs.) 348-351.

RABOT, CHARLES.

Glacial catastrophies in the Valley of Chamonix in the 17th century, and the variations of climate. Abst. 534.

Progressive desiccation of the colony of Senegal. Abst. 32.

Radiation: (See also Sky radiation; Solar radiation; Temperature; Effect of surface; Frosts.)

Atmospheric and terrestrial radiation. Abst. 414.

Intensity of nocturnal radiation at high elevations. (A. Boutaric.)

Abst. 284.

Smudging as a protection from frost. (H. H. Kimball & F. D. Young.) 461-462.

Radio: Detection of storms and their travel by radio equipment. (C. N.

Keyser.) 263-264.

Distribution of weather forecasts, warnings and information by radio. (I. F. Hand.) 532-533.

University of Wisconsin sends out daily weather forecasts by wireless. (Reported by E. R. Miller.) 214.

Wireless storm detector for the central lighting station. (H. T. Wada) 44st 162.

Wade.) Abst. 162.
Wireless weather reports of the [British] Meteorological Office.

Repr. 284-285.
adrops. Diffusion of light by rain, cloud, or fog. (A. Mallock.)

Raindrops. Diffusion of lig. Abst. 220.
Rainfall. See Precipitation.

RAYLEIGH, LORD.

Blue sky and the optical properties of air. Abst. 353.

Light from the sky—II. Abst. 600.

Propagation of sound and light in an irregular atmosphere. Repr.

Reboul, G. & Dunoyer, L.
On the use of cirrus in the forecasting of weather. Disc. (C. F. Brooks.) 156. Wind circulation as a basis for forecasting the location of pressure

areas. Abst. 221.

Reed, Thomas R. Some meteorological observations of a bombing pilot in France.

Reeder, George. Ground temperatures compared with air tempera-

tures in shelter. (Fig.) 637-639.

Reihle, John A. Flying weather in the southern Plains States. (5 figs.) Tornadoes in northeastern Oklahoma, May 2, 1920.

Reflecting power. Is Venus cloud-covered? Repr. 100.
Research meteorology. Outlook for meteorological science. (W. N. Shaw.) Excps. & abst. 34-37.
RICHARDSON, L. F. Measurement of water in clouds. Abst. 334.
RICHARDSON, L. F. Measurement of water in clouds. Abst. 334.
RICHARDSON, L. F. Measurement of the physics of the atmosphere. Abst. 507.
Rivers and floods [in U. S.]. (See also Floods, Hydrology.) Monthly report of floods in U. S. (A. J. Henry or H. C. Frankenfield): 52-53, 112, 175-177, 234-238, 297-298, 365-366, 425-426, 480, 549, 611-612, 673-674, 730-731.
Roads and precipitation. How rainfall data may be used for determined.

Roads and precipitation. How rainfall data may be used for determining road conditions. (T. G. Shipman.) Abst. 33.

Rolf, Bruno. "Probabilité et prognostics des pluie d'été." Cited.

155.

Root, Clarence J.

Distribution of climatological stations. 714.

Tornado of March 28 in central Illinois. 196.

ROUCH. J.

Diurnal variation of temperature in the Antarctic. Abst. 600. Inversions of temperature in the Antarctic. Ass. 500.

Inversions of temperature in the lower layer of the atmosphere in the Antarctic. Abst. 534.

ROUGIER, G. Co-author. See Danjon & Rougier.

Russia. Weather in, during January, 1920. 46.

Salton Sea. Would a large reservoir increase rainfall? Abst. 31-32. Sanders, Ellen Mary. Climate of Japan and Formosa. (11 figs.)

Sayles, Robert W. Seasonal deposition in aqueo-glacial sediments.

Abst. 660.

Scandinavia. Weather in, during Oct., 1920. 607.

Schmidt, Wilhelm.

Influence of large cities on climate. Cited. 102.

Temperature measurements about a windbreak. Abst. 39.
Schwartz, E. H. L. Desiccation of Africa. Rev. 32.
Seeley, Dewey A. Tornado of March 29, 1920, in Lower Michigan.

Seismological abbreviations used in the Review. 62.
Seismological reports. (W. J. Humphreys.) [monthly]: 62-68, 121-126, 186-190, 246-249, 307-310, 374-377, 434-438, 490-493, 559-564, 620-625, 681-685, 740-744.
Seismology. See Earthquakes.
Shaw, William Napier.
Outlook for meteorological science. France, 24, 27

Outlook for meteorological science. Excps. 34-37.
Retirement of, as director of [British] Meteorological Office. 219.
Sherry, Bertram J. Rate of ascent of pilot balloons. (Fig.) 692-

694.
SHIPMAN, TRUMAN G. How rainfall data may be used for determining road conditions. Abst. 33.
SIMPSON, G. C. Becomes Director of the British Meteorological Service. 413, 659.
Simoon. Effect of high temperature, humidity, and wind on the human body. (C. W. B. Normand.) Abst. 279.

Sirocco observations in the southwestern part of Palestine. (W. Georgii.) Abst. 40.

Blue sky and the optical properties of air. (Lord Rayleigh.)

Abst. 353.

Abst. 353.

Color of the night sky. (Lord Rayleigh.) 468.
Light from the sky. 353-354, 600.

Sky radiation: (See also Radiation.)
On observations of solar and sky radiations and their importance to climatology and biology and also to geophysics and astronomy. (C. Dorno.) Transl. 18-24.

Solar and sky radiation measurements during 1920 [monthly].

See under Kimball, H. H.

Precipitation of sleet and the formation of glaze in the eastern

U. S., Jan. 20-25, 1920, with remarks on forecasting. (C. L. Meisinger.) (18 charts.) 73-80.

Nature of sleet and how it is formed. (C. F. Brooks.) (Fig.) 69-72.

Smith, Herman W. Rules for forecasting the crest stages at Vicksburg, Miss., based upon the stages at Cairo, Ill. (2 figs.) 656.

Smith, John Warren.

Agricultural meteorology. (With bibl.) 281-283.
Climate and weather, and plant diseases. Excps. 416-417.
Damage to crops by weather. 446.
Effect of weather on crops and farming operations [in U. S.].
(Monthly report): 53, 113, 178, 238, 299, 366, 426, 481, 550, 612, 674-675, 732.
Introduction to C. Hallenbeck's "Smoke formations in air drainage." 24.
Long individual meteorological records. 532

Long individual meteorological records. 533.

Smith, John Warren-Continued.

Predicting minimum temperatures from the previous afternoon wet-bulb temperature. 640-641.

Rainfall of 7 inches in half an hour in Ohio. Cited. 276.

Relation between annual precipitation and the number of head of stock grazed per square mile. 311-317.

Abstracts: See Bouyoucos, Franklin, Peltier, Stevens & Hogens HIGGINS

Smithsonian Institution. Astrophysical Observatory: Report on, for the year ending June 30, 1920. (C. G. Abbot.) Repr. 717-718.

As an indicator of winds. (S. Gottlich.) 81–82. Smoke-arch marking an increase in wind. (A. H. Ward.) (Fig.) Smoke formations in air-drainage. (C. Hallenbeck.) (Fig.)

24-25. Smoke-travel from great forest fires in Russia. Abst. 600.

Smyth, Patrick H.

Hailstorm of April 8, 1920, in Washington County, Ala. 213. Tornadoes of March 28, 1920, in east-central Alabama. (Fig.)

Tornadoes of April 20, 1920, in Alabama. 205-210.

Snow cover.

Demoralization of traffic in New York City by snow and sleet. Abst. 80.

Influence of snow on the development of vegetation in spring. (M.

P. Jacques.) Disc. 222.

Layer measurements of snow on ground near Summit, Calif.
(H. F. Alps & O. H. Hammonds.) 519-520.

Snow crystals. From the crystallographic standpoint. (E. T. Wherry.) (32 figs.) 29-31.

Snowfall: (See also Precipitation.)

Snowfall in the western United States, winter of 1919-20. (Abst. from section reports.) 156.

Tremendous snowstorm in Palestine, Feb. 9-11, 1920. (O. A.

Glazebrook.) 80.
Winters in New York City. (J. M. Bird.) Abst. 101-102.
Snowfall measurement. Comparison of snowboard and raingage-can measurements of snowfall. (R. E. Horton.) (Fig.) 88-89.
Societies. See under distinguishing names as, American Meteorological Society etc.

Society, etc.

Soil. (See also Ground temperatures.)
Freezing of soil. (G. Bouyoucos.) Abst. 718.
Solar activity. See under Solar radiation, Sunspots.
Solar constant of radiation:

Solar constant of radiation. (C. Dorno.) 21–24.
Forecasting the weather on short-period solar variations. (C. F. Marvin.) 149–150.

Report on the Astrophysical Observatory for the year ending June 30, 1920. (C. G. Abbot.) Abst. 717-718. Solar radiation:

Certain relative insolation values. (W. J. Humphreys.) 708. Exposed-steel temperatures in the Tropics. (H. G. Cornthwaite.)

Measurements of solar radiation at Madison, Wis., with the Callendar pyreheliometer. (E. R. Miller.) (5 figs.) 338-343. On observations of solar and sky radiations and their importance to climatology and biology and also to geophysics and astronomy. (C. Dorno.) Transl. 18-24.

Solar and sky radiation measurements. (H. H. Kimball.) [Monthly]: 167, 225-227, 290-291, 358-359, 420, 472, 539-540, 604, 664, 721.

characteristics of the Callendar pyrheliometer. (E. R.

Some characteristics of the Callendar pyrheliometer. (E. R. Miller.) (3 figs.) 344-347.

Suggestions concerning Dr. C. G. Abbot's program for four world observatories for the observation of extraterrestrial solar radiation. (C. Dorno.) (3 figs.) 348-351.

Sun as a source of power. Abst. 17.

Southern Hemisphere. Decadal and mean monthly and annual rainfall. (R. C. Mossman.) Abst. 41.

Spain. Weather in, during 1920: May, 294; July, 422.

Spitzbergen. Weather in, during April, 1920, 230.

Spring [water]. On the variations of the radioactivity of the Springs of Bagnolles-de-l'Orne and their relation to rainfall. (P. Loisel.) Abst. 660.

Abst. 660.

Squall-line. See BJERKNES, V.

Squall-fine. See Biernes, V.
Squalls. See under Winds.
Stations. Distribution of climatological stations. (C. J. Root.) 714.
Stevens, Neil E. & Higgins, C. H. Temperature in relation to sweet corn. Abst. 416.
Stewart, G. W. Propagation of sound in an irregular atmosphere. Repr. 163.
Stewart, W. P. Tornado of March 28 in Walworth County, Wis. 193.
Stjernstedt, J. W. Lightning photographs. (2 figs.) 452.

Störmer, Carl. Work of, in the systematic photography of aurora.

Abst. 717.

Stratosphere. On the temperature of the upper strata of the atmosphere. (V. Bjerknes.) Abst. 160.

Winds and temperature gradients in the stratosphere. (G. M. B. Dobson.) (Fig.) Abst. 160-161.

STUPART, [Sir ROBERT] FREDERICK.

Some unsolved problems in Canadian weather. Repr. 163.

Veriability of corresponding exceptaging different years.

Variability of corresponding seasons in different years. Abst. 101.

Sunshine. (See also Solar radiation.)

Agricultural significance of sunshine as illustrated in California.

(A. H. Palmer.) (5 figs.) 151-154.

In the United States. (J. B. Kincer.) (9 figs.) 12-17.

Relationship between cloud and sunshine. Abst. 414.

Sunshine and cloudiness in the Canal Zone. (H. G. Cornthwaite.)

(4 figs.) 276-277

(4 figs.) 276-277.

Sunspots:

An approximate 7-year period in terrestrial weather, with solar correlation. (H. W. Clough.) (Fig.) 593-596.

Coincidence of sunspots and the aurora of March 22-25, 1920. (C. F. Brooks & H. Lyman.) 379.

(U. F. Brooks & H. Lyman.) 379.

Great sunspot group and the magnetic storm of March 22-23, 1920.

(A. L. Cortie.) Abst. 533.

Relation between simultaneous variations of pressure and solar activity. (S. Hanzlik.) Abst. 105.

Relation of prolonged tropical droughts to sunspots. (W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 589-592.

Tables of superpot frequency for the years 1902-1919 inc. (A.

Tables of sunspot frequency for the years 1902-1919, inc. (A. Wolfer.) (Fig.) 459-461.

Supan, Alexander G. [1847-1920.] Obituary. 601.

Sutton, J. R.

Possibility of long-range forecasts. Abst. 221.

Relationship between cloud and sunshine. Abst. 414.

Swinton, A. A. Campbell. Possibility of converting incident energy directly into usable electrical energy. Abst. 17.

Weather in, during April, 1920. 230.

Chamonix. Glacial catastrophies in the Valley of Chamonix in the 17th century and the variations of climate. (C. Rabot.) Abst. 534.

Davos. Diagrams showing total illumination on a horizontal surface at Davos. (C. Dorno.) 348. Symbols. See Seismological abbreviations.

Talman, Charles Fitzhugh.

Bibliography of tornadoes in U. S. 212-213.

Hail in the Tropics. 276.

Meaning of "Blizzard." 82.

Principal meteoriological writings of Frank Waldo. 219.

Recent additions to the Weather Bureau Library. [Monthly]:

See Bibliography See Bibliography.

Recent papers bearing on meteorology and seismology. [Monthly report of papers received by Weather Bureau Library]: See Bibliography.

TANNEHILL, IVAN R. Ballistic wind. Abst. 288.

TAYLOR, GRIFFITH. Climograph charts. 279.

Temperatures: (See also Ground temperatures; Oceanography.)

In general:

Humidity and hot weather. (H. C. Correllevite). 277. 277.

Humidity and hot weather. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) 277-278. In bright sunshine and when the sun is obscured by cumulus clouds. (G. Reeder.) 638-639.

clouds. (G. Reeder.) 638-639.

Measurement of temperature, with some remarks on other physical measurements, and applications to meteorology (E. W. Woolard.) 264-270.

Relation of winds to temperature in central Ohio. (H. H. Martin.) (2 figs.) 85-86.

"Warmth of dawn." (O. Meissner.) Abst. 39.

Altitude relations:

Average free-air conditions as observed at Drexel, Nebr., by means of kites during period, Nov., 1915-Dec., 1918, incl. (W. R. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1-11.

(W. R. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1-11.

Inversions of temperature in the lower layers of the atmosphere in the Antarctic. (J. Rouch.) Abst. 534.

Precipitation of sleet and the formation of glaze in the eastern U. S., Jan. 20-25, 1920, with remarks on forecasting. (C. L. Meisinger.) (18 charts.) 73-80.

Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (C. L. Meisinger.) (14 figs.) 251-263.

Propagation of heat in the lower layers of the atmosphere. (H. Perrotin.) Abst. 39.

Relation between the movements and the temperatures of the upper atmosphere. (V. Bjerknes.) Abst. 159.

Standard atmosphere. (W. R. Gregg.) Disc. 272-273.

Temperatures—Continued.
Altitude relations—Con-Continued.

Temperature of the upper strata of the atmosphere.
(V. Bjerknes). Abst. 160.
Winds and temperature gradients in the stratosphere.
(G. M. B. Dobson.) (Fig.) Abst. 160-161.

Effect of surface; frosts: (See also Radiation.)
Comparison of the indications of some house thermometers in winter: results of observations. (H. I. Baldwin.) (Fig.) 712-713.
Cooling of the soil at wight with available for the soil at wight with a soil of the soil at wight with a soil of the soil of t

Cooling of the soil at night, with special reference to late spring frosts. (T. B. Franklin.) Abst. 639-640, Ground temperatures compared with air temperatures in a shelter. (G. Reeder.) (Fig.) 637-639. Effect of soil on frost damage. (T. G. Dabney.) 640. Effect of topography on temperature distribution in southern California. (F. D. Young.) (2 figs.) 462-463

Note on Angström's paper concerning radiation and temperature of snow and the convection of air at its surface. Abst. 39

On the cooling of air near the ground at night. (G. Hellman.)

Predicting minimum temperatures from the previous afternoon wet-bulb temperature. (Angström cited on.) 640-641. Temperature measurements about a windbreak. (W.Schmidt.

Abst. 39. Geographical distribution:

Average monthly temperature in Japan and Formosa. (E. M.

Sanders.) 408. Historical note on charts of the distribution of temperature, pressure, and winds over the surface of the earth. (E. W. Woolard.) (2 figs.) 408-411.

New isothermal charts of Poland, Europe, and the Globe. (E. W. Woolard.) 411.

Variations:

Atmospheric waves. (F. Trey.) Abst. 28. Change from month to month in Nebraska. (H. G. Carter.)

Diurnal variations of temperature in the Antarctic. (J. Rouch.) Abst. 600.

Simple equation of general application for the normal temperature in terms of the time of day and the day of the year.

(F. J. West.) 2944-296

ture in terms of the time of day and the day of the year. (F. L. West.) 394-396.

Variability of corresponding seasons in different years. (R. F. Stupart.) Abst. 101.

Variability of temperature and departure from the monthly mean. (H. Ficker-Graz.) Abst. 468-469.

Variability of temperature and rainfall in Berlin. (O. Meissprop.) Abst. 468-469.

variability of temperature and raiman in Bernii. (O. Meissner.) Abst. 38.

Winters at New York City. (J. M. Bird.) Abst. & Disc. (C. F. Brooks.) 101–102.

Temperature as affected by color:
Experiments by C. Dorno. 351.

Experiments by C. Dorno. in the Tropics. (H. G. Corothweite.)

Experiments by C. Dorno. 351.

Exposed-steel temperatures in the Tropics. (H. G. Cornthwaite.) (Fig.) 403-404.

Tennessee. Tornado of April 20, 1920. (R. Nunn.) 210.

Terada, T. Earthquake frequency and rainfall. Cited on. 356.

Terada, T. & Masuzawa, S. Barometric gradient and earthquake frequency. Abst. 355.

TERADA, T. & MASUZAWA, S. Barometric gradient and earthquake frequency. Abst. 355.

The Meteorological Magazine. Successor to Symons's Meteorological Magazine. 99, 219-220.

Thermometers: (See also Kata-thermometers.)

Change of zero of thermometers. (F. J. W. Whipple.) Abst. 38.

Comparison of the indications of some house thermometers in winter. Results of observations. (H. I. Baldwin.) (Fig.) 712-713 712-713.

Thermometry, discussion of. (E. W. Woolard.) 267, 270.

Thermometer exposure:

Differences between the readings of sheltered and unsheltered thermometers in field work. (H. J. Cox.) 711-712.

Ground temperatures compared with air temperatures in a shelter.

Ground temperatures compared with air temperatures in a shelter.

(G. Reeder.) (Fig.) 637-639.

Influence of exposure on temperature observations. (F. D. Young.) (3 figs.) 709-711.

Shading instrument shelters. (S. D. Flora.) (3 figs.) 271-272.

Thompson, D'A. W. Mean sea-level. Abst. 146-147.

Thunder. See Acoustics.

Thunderstorms: (See also Tornadoes.) Annual and geographical distribution of thunderstorms and squalls on the North Atlantic and adjacent coast. (W. Köppen.)

Abst. 221.

Detection of storms and their travel by radio equipment. (C. N. Keyser.) 263-264.

Thunderstorms—Continued.

Hailstorms in Nebraska. (H. G. Carter.) (5 figs.) 397–398.

Some observations of a free-balloon flight made from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., June 3, 1920. (D. McNeal.) 334–335.
"Storms of cold" and their paths. (A. Baldit.) Abst. 161.

Wireless storm detector for the central lighting station. (H. T.

Wireless storm detector for the central lighting station. (H. T. Wade.) Abst. 162.

Tides. Relation of changes in storm tides on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the center and movement of hurricanes. (I. M. Cline.) (9 figs., 11 plates, 4 charts.) 127-148.

Tingley, Franklin G.

Weather of the North Pacific Ocean. [Monthly reports]: See Pacific Ocean, North.

Services of a vessel-reporting station of the Weather Bureau. 466. Abstractor: See Frace, Japanese Weekly Weather Report, Kennedy. Tornadoes: (See also Thunderstorms.)

Tornado and its cause. (W. J. Humphreys.) (With bibl.) Repr.

Tornado and its cause. (W. J. Humphreys.) (With bibl.) Repr.

Tornado in southwestern Missouri, March 11, 1920. 158.
Tornadoes in eastern U. S., March 28, 1920. (C. L. Mitchell, P. H. Smyth, and others.) (4 figs.) 191–202.
Tornadoes in North Carolina, Union County, Apr. 12 and June 20, 1920. (G. S. Lindgren.) 210–211, 351–352.
Tornadoes of April 20, 1920, in Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee. (P. H. Smyth, J. H. Jaqua, and R. Nunn.) 203–210.
Tornadoes in northeastern Oklahoma, May 2, 1920. (J. A. Reihle.) 211 211.

Tornado in southeastern Wyoming, June 24, 1920. Abst. 352.
TOUSSAINT, ——. Standard atmosphere. Quoted on. 273.
TREY, F. Atmospheric waves. Abst. 28,
TRILLAT, A.

Influence of infinitesimal traces of nutritive substance in the humidity of the air upon contagion. Abst. 508.

Influence of the variation of the barometric pressure on the micro-

bial droplets in suspension in the atmosphere. Abst. 284.

TRILLAT, A. & FOUASSIER, M. On an apparatus for the study of the formation and persistence of fog. Abst. 161.

Trotter, Spencer Lee. Local peculiarities of wind velocity and movement: Atlantic seaboard, Eastport, Me., to Jacksonville, Fla. movement: Atlantic seaboard, Eastport, Me., to Jackso (Fig.) 634-637.

Turkey, Weather in, during February, 1920. 107.

Turner, C. C. Aerial conditions in Africa. Notes. 400.

Typhoons: (See also Hurricanes.)

Atlas of typhoon tracks. (L. Froc.)
Typhoons in Philippines Sept. and Dec., 1920. (J. Coronas.)
524–525. 658. Typhoon in the western Carolines, Dec., 1920. (J. Coronas.) 725-

United States: (See also smaller subdivisions [e. g., New England, and

ited States: (See also smaller subdivisions [e. g., New England, and individual States, Alabama, etc.].)
Auroras of 1919 in the United States. (H. Lyman.) 393-394.
Climate and health, with special reference to the U. S. (R. DeC. Ward.) Abst. 690-691.
Climatological tables of Weather Bureau stations. (P. C. Day.) [Monthly]: 55-60, 114-119, 181-185, 239-245, 300-306, 367-373, 427-434, 482-489, 551-558, 613-619, 675-681, 733-739.
Cyclones and anticyclones. [Monthly]: 47, 108, 170, 230, 294, 362, 423, 477, 544-545, 608, 669, 726.
Flying weather in the southern Plains States. (J. A. Reihle.) (5 figs.) 627-632.

(5 figs.) 627-632.
Local peculiarities of wind velocity and movement: Atlantic seaboard, Eastport, Me., to Jacksonville, Fla. (S. L. Trotter.) (Fig.) 634-637.

Measurements of solar radiation at Madison, Wis., with the Calendar pyrheliometer. (E. R. Miller.) (5 figs.) 338-343.

Relation between the annual precipitation and the number of head of stock grazed per square mile. (J. W. Smith.) 311-317.

Relation of changes in storm tides on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico

Relation of changes in storm tides on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the center and movement of hurricanes. (I. M. Cline.) (9 figs., 11 plates, 4 charts.) 127–146.

Rivers and floods. (H. C. Frankenfield or A. J. Henry.) [Monthly]: 52–53, 112, 175–177, 234–238, 297–298, 365–366, 425–426, 480, 549, 611–612, 673–674, 730–731.

Seismological reports. (W. J. Humphreys.) [Monthly]: 62–68, 121–126, 186–190, 246–249, 307–310, 374–377, 434–438, 490–93, 559–564, 620–625, 681–685, 740–744, 745 (chart).

Snowfall in the western United States, winter of 1919–20. (A. J. Henry.) Abstracts. 156.

Henry.) Abstracts. 156.
Sunshine in United States. (J. B. Kincer.) (9 figs.) 12–17.
Weather elements. (P. C. Day.) [Monthly]: 47–48, 108–110, 170–171, 231–232, 294–295, 362–364, 423–424, 477–478, 545–546, 608–609, 669–671, 726–728.

Weather of North America and adjacent oceans: General conditions.
(A. J. Henry.) [Monthly]:45, 106, 168, 292,

United States-Continued.

Weather warnings. [Monthly]: 49-51, 110-111, 172-175, 232-234, 296, 364-365, 425, 479, 547-549, 610-611, 671-673, 728-729.
United States Lake Survey. Mean Lake levels. [Monthly]: 53, 112, 177, 238, 298, 366, 426, 480, 612, 674, 731.
United States Signal Corps. Meteorological service of. Abst. 716.
United States Weather Bureau:

Aerological observations in the West Indies. (W. R. Gregg.) 264. Annual report of the Chief, 1919–20. *Excps.*, 599. Work of. Services of a vessel-reporting station. (F. G. Tingley.

Measurement of temperature, with some remarks on other physical measurements, and applications to meteorolology. (E. W. Woolard.) 264–270.

Van der Stok, J. P. Co-author. See Van Everdingen, Van der Stok & Gallé.

Van Everdingen, D., Van der Stok, J. P. & Gallé, P. H. Oceanographic and meteorological observations in the Atlantic, December, January, and February, 1870–1914. 412–413.

Varney, Burton M.

Varney, Burton M.

Daytime wind turbulence in a mountain valley. (Fig.) 336-337.
Fog phenomenon of San Francisco Bay. (Fig.) 337-338.

Monthly variations of the precipitation altitude-relation in the central Sierra Nevada of California. (2 figs.) 648-650.

Some further uses of the climograph. (4 figs.) 495-497

Vaughan, Lloyd D. Problems on the relation between weather and crops. 641-643.

VEENEMA, C. Audibility of thunder. 162.

Venus. Is Venus cloud-covered? Note. 100.

Vertical currents. See under Winds.

Virginia. Mount Weather. Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (C. L. Meisinger.) (14 figs.) 251-263.

Volcanic dust and droughts in Jamaica. Coincidence of, cited by W. J.

Humphreys. 592.

Humphreys. 592. Von Herrmann, C. F. Tornado of March 28, 1920, in Milner, Ga. 202

WADE, HERBERT T. Wireless storm detector for the central lighting station. Abst. 162.

Waldo, Frank. Obituary. (H. E. Williams.) 219.

WALKER, GILBERT T. Probable amount of monsoon rainfall in 1920.

Note. 415.

Wallace, H. A. Mathematical inquiry into the effect of weather on corn yield in the 8 corn-belt States. 439-446.

Ward, A. H.:

Funnel-cloud over Lake Michigan, June 29, 1920. (Fig.) 399. Smoke-arch marking an increase in wind. (Fig.) 399. Ward, Robert Decourcy. Climate and health, with special reference to the U.S. Abst. 690-691. Washington, D.C. Solar radiation intensities at. (H. H. Kimball.) [Monthly report]: 225, 290, 358, 420, 472, 539, 604, 664, 721.

Liquid at low temperatures. (E. W. Woolard; C. Negro.) Undercooling of water. (G. Bouyoucos.) Abst. 718.

Waterspouts:

Waterspouts:
Funnel cloud over Lake Michigan. (A. H. Ward.) 399.
Waterspout in the Adirondacks. Abst. 351.
Waterspouts on the southern California coast. 94.
Waves, atmospheric. (F. Trey.) Abst. 28.
Waves. See Oceanography.
Weather. (See also Cyclones & anticyclones, Physiological effects of weather, and under geographical subdivisions.)
Abnormalities: (See also Drouths, Long-range forecasting, Winters, and the several weather elements.)
Climate of the Belcher Islands of Hudson Bay. (R. J. Flaherty.) Exc., 163-164.

Climate of the Belcher Islands of Hudson Bay. (R. J. Flaherty.) Excp. 163-164.

Long-range forecasts of Japan's rice crop. (T. Okada.) Repr. 102-103.

Meteorological influences of the sun and the Atlantic. (J. W. Gregory.) Repr. 465-466.

Some unsolved problems in Canadian weather. (R. F. Stupart. Abst. 163.

Variability of corresponding seasons in different years. (R. F. Stupart.) Abst. 101.

Weather and crops. See Agricultural meteorology.

Weather Bureau, U. S. See United States Weather Bureau.

Weather maps:

Weather maps:

Weather maps:
Japanese Weekly Weather Report. 716.
Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (C. L. Meisinger.) (14 figs.) 251-263.
Weather services. See under distinguishing names, as: British Meteorological Office, Palestine Meteorological Service, etc.
Weather warnings. See Forecasts.

Weed, Arthur J. Apparatus and methods for cloud photography. (9 figs.) 454-458.

Weeks, John R.

Indoor and outdoor humidity. 690.

Primary cause of colds. 690.

Weightman, Richard Hanson.

Cyclones and anticyclones in U. S. [Monthly]: See under United States.

Project for local forecast studies. 154-155.

Project for local forecast studies. 154-155.

Wells, Edward Lansing. Standing wheat fired by lightning. 452.

Wery, M. G. Influence of meteorological phenomena on vegetation.

West, Frank L. Simple equation of general application for the normal temperature in terms of the time of day and the day of the year. 394-396.

West Indies: Aerological observations in the West Indies. (W. R. Gregg.)

Jamaica: Relation of prolonged tropical droughts to sunspots.
(W. H. Pickering.) (Fig.) 589-592.

Wherry, Edgar Theodore. Snow crystals from the crystallographic standpoint. (32 figs.) 29-31.

WHIPPLE, F. J. W.:

Highest aerial sounding. (Cited on.) 633.

Laws of approach to the geostrophic wind. Abst. 469.

1. Air drainage:

Effect of topography on temperature distribution in southern California. (F. D. Young.) (2 figs.) 462-463.

Smoke formations in air drainage. (C. Hallenbeck.) (Fig.)

2. At particular places:

Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites at Drexel, Nebr., Nov. 1915-Dec., 1918, incl. (W. R. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1-11.

Hot winds and "northers" at Tampico, Mex. (S. A. Gro-

gan.) Abst. 468. Some observations of the upper air over Palestine. (A. J.

Bamford.) Abst. 218. 3. Effects of winds: Relation of changes in storm tides on the coast of the Gulf

of Mexico to the center and movement of hurricanes.
(I. M. Cline.) (9 figs, 11 plates, 4 charts.) 127-146
Wave-raising power of northwest and south winds compared.
(C. F. Brooks, W. J. Humphreys, H. H. Kimball.)
100-101, 147.

4. General circulation of the atmosphere: Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites at Drexel, Nebr., Nov. 1915–Dec., 1918, incl. (W. R. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1–11.

Historical note on charts of the distribution of temperature, (F. W.

pressure, and winds over the distribution of temperature, pressure, and winds over the surface of the earth. (E. W. Woolard.) (2 figs.) 408-411.

Law of the geoidal slope and fallacies in dynamic meteorology. (C. F. Marvin.) (8 figs.) 565-582.

Principle of the conservation of angular momentum as applied to atmospheric motions. (H. W. Clough.) (Fig.) 463-465.

Round the world on a voyage of 1,000 miles. Repr. 100. Some observations of the upper air over Palestine. (A. J. Bamford.) Abst. 218.

5. Gradient winds: (See also 4.)
Gradient winds. (C. F. Marvin.) 569.
Laws of approach to the geostrophic wind. (F. J. W. Whipple.) Abst. 469.

Making of upper-air pressure maps from observed wind velocities. (C. L. Meisinger.) (7 figs.) 697-701.

Smoke-travel from great forest fires in Russia. Abst. 600.

Speed of upper winds. Repr. 41.

Steady winds defined. (C. F. Marvin.) 571.

[6. Land and sea breezes.]

Methods of observation.]
Mountain and valley breezes: (See also 1.) Mountain and valley breezes: (See also 1.)
 Daytime wind turbulence in a mountain valley. (B. M. Varney.) (Fig.) 336-337.
 Fog phenomenon of San Francisco Bay. (B. M. Varney.) (Fig.) 337-338.

 Over- and under-running winds: (See also 5 and 11.)
 Atmospheric waves. (F. Trey.) Abst. 28.
 Blizzards and chinooks of the North Dakota plains. (F. J. Bavendick.) 82-83.
 Boundary between a south wind and an underrunning northeast wind. (C. F. Brooks.) 73.

Winds-Continued.

9. Over and underrunning winds—Continued.

Discussion of over- and underrunning winds. (C. F. Brooks.) 217.

Great cyclone of mid-February, 1919. (C. L. Meisinger.) (8 figs.) 582-586.

(Ngs.) 502-605.

(Figs.) 509-511.

Kite flight in the center of a deep area of low pressure.

(V. E. Jakl.) (Fig.) 198-200.

Nature of sleet and how it is formed. (C. F. Brooks.) (Fig.)

Note on deep northeast-component winds observed Jan. 27-31, 1920. (S. Gottlich.) (10 figs.) 81-82.

Precipitation of sleet and the formation of glaze in the eastern U. S., Jan. 20-25, 1920, with remarks on forecasting. (C. L. Meisinger.) (18 charts.) 73-80.

Southerly winds at high altitudes over Lansing, Mich., during sleet eterms of Longery.

during sleet storms of January, 1920. (C. G. Andrus.) 400-401.

Structure of the atmosphere when rain is falling. (V. Bjerknes.) (Fig.) Abst. 401.

Weather condition which produces glaze in northern New York. (D. F. Manning.) 72–73.

[10. Reduction of observations.]

11. Relations to other elements:

Gradient or geostrophic winds. Disc. by C. L. Meisinger. 251-252.

Note on deep northeast-component winds observed Jan. 27-31, 1920. (S. Gottlich.) (10 figs.) 81-82. Preliminary steps in the making of free-air pressure and wind charts. (C. L. Meisinger.) (14 figs.) 251-263
Relation between the movements and temperatures of the upper atmosphere. (V. Bjerknes.) Abst. 159.
Temperatures versus pressures as determinants of winds aloft. (W. R. Gregg.) Abst. 263.
Winds and temperature gradients in the stratosphere. (G. M. B. Dobson.) Absts. 11, 160-161.
[12. Squalts. Windstorms. (See also 14.)]
13. Surface influence on winds. Turbulence. Diurnal variations. (See also 14.)

(See also 14.)

(See also 14.)
Accuracy of wind velocities in large cities. (G. Hellmann.)
Abst. 637.
Average free-air conditions as observed by means of kites at Drexel, Nebr., Nov., 1915-Dec., 1918, incl. (W.IR. Gregg.) (8 figs.) 1-11.
Blowing of the wind. Repr. 40-41.
Cloud cross-section of a winter cyclone. (C. F. Brooks.) (2 figs.) 26-28.
(Centribution to the meteorology of the English Channel

Contribution to the meteorology of the English Channel.

(H. D. Grant.) Abst. 697.

Daytime wind turbulence in a mountain valley. (B. M. Varney.) (Fig.) 336-337.

Internal friction in the atmosphere. (D. Brunt.) Abst.

533-534.

Local peculiarities of wind velocity and movement, Atlantic seaboard: Eastport, Me. to Jacksonville, Fla. (S. L. Trotter.) (Fig.) 634-637.

Sirocco observations in the southwestern part of Palestine.

(W. Georgii.) Abst. 40.

(D. P. Carlberk.) Excps. 399-400.

Vertical current detected by comparing cloud motion with apparent speed of pilot balloon. (J. Leshan.) (Fig.) 696-697.

14. Vertical currents. Convection. (See also 13.)

Hot squall on the Maine coast. (R. M. Dole.) 453.

Hot winds and "northers" at Tampico, Mex. (S. A. Grogan.) Abst. 468.

Smoke-arch marking an increase in wind. (A. H. Ward.)

Smoke-arch marking an increase in wind. (A. H. Ward.) (Fig.) 399.

Some flying experiences in "bumpy" weather in Texas. (D. P. Carlberk.) Excps. 399-400.

Some recent papers on the rate of ascent of pilot balloons. (W. R. Gregg.) 694-696.

Vertical current detected by comparing cloud motion with apparent speed of pilot balloon. (J. Leshan.) (Fig.) 696-697.

Whittier, B. B. Tornado of March 28, 1920, in Shiawassee County, Mich. 195-196.

Williams, Henry E. Obituary of Frank Waldo. 219.

Retirement of, from Weather Bureau. (A. J. Henry.)

Wind-shift line. See BJERKNES, V.

Winters: (See also Weather: Abnormalities.)

(On) mild winters. (G. Hellmann.) Abst. 102.

(At) New York City. (J. M. Bird.) Repr. 101-102.

Winter types on basis of 5-day temperature means. (F. Klengel.)

Abst. 102.

Abst.

Madison: Solar radiation intensities at. (H. H. Kimball) [Monthly report]: 226, 291, 358, 420, 472, 539, 604, 664, 721. Walworth County: Tornado of March 28, 1920. (W. P. Stewart.) 193.

Wolfer, A. Tables of sunspot frequency for the years 1902-1919, incl. (Fig.) 459-461.

incl. (Fig.) 459-461.

Woolard, Edgar William.

Boulder, Colo., halo of January 10, 1918. (3 figs.) 331-332.

Grand Junction, Colo. halo of March 3, 1906. (Fig.) 332.

Historical note on charts of the distribution of temperature, pressure, and winds.over the surface of the earth. (2 figs.) 408-411.

Light from the sky—II. 600.

Light scattering by air and the blue color of the sky. 220.

Measurement of temperature, with some remarks on other physical measurements, and applications to meteorology. 264-270.

On the comparison of meteorological data with results of chance. (By L. Besson.) Transl. 89-94.

Outline showing the formation of the elements of a halo complex. 332.

Simultaneous occurrence of halos and coronas. Disc. 333. Unusual lunar halo phenomenon. (Fig.) 511-512.

Woolard, Edgar William—Continued.

Abstracts: See the following:

BJERKNES, BRUNT, CHAMBERLIN, CORTIE, DANJON & ROUGIER, DOBSON, FUJIWHARA & NAKANO, GORCZYŚSKI, GRAHAM, KUNSMAN, LOISEL, OMORI, RAYLEIGH, TERADA & MASUZAWA, TREY, TRILLAT, ZEIL.

World. Notes on weather in other parts of the world. (See also under various individual countries) [monthly]: 46, 107-108, 169, 230, 293-294, 362, 422-423, 476, 544, 607, 669, 726.

Yothers, W. W. Effect of a Florida freeze on insects. Abst. 98.

Young, Floyd D.

Co-author. See Kimball & Young.

Effect of topography on temperature distribution in southern California. Abst. 462-463.

Influence of exposure on temperature observations. (3 figs.)

Young, Frederic A.

Method of preparation of marine meteorological charts. 598.

Number and nationalities of vessels making weather reports to the U. S. Weather Bureau. 532.

Weather of the North Atlantic Ocean. [Monthly]: 45–46, 106–107, 168–169, 229–230, 293, 361–362, 421, 475, 541–543, 605–606, 666–667, 723–724.

0

Zeil, G.

Proportionality between earthquake frequency and rainfall.

Abst. 356.

Tectonic earthquakes and variations of latitude. Abst. 469-470.